

HUGHES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

ADDENDUM NOTICE

EOS Core System (ECS) Project Contract No. NAS5-60000 September 8, 1997

Document No.: 420-TP-015-002

Title: B.0 Implementation Earth Science Data Model for the ECS Project

Enclosed please find addendum pages for the subject document. Please add the following pages:

<u>Insert</u>

AD-1 and AD-2

If you have any questions, please contact our Data Management Office at (301) 925-0510.

Addendum

The following classes and descriptions should be added to section 2.1.1 of this document.

CoordinateSystemContainer

A container class (no data content) covering the range of descriptive information held at the collection level concerning the spatial system used for each granule in the collection. Primarily used to establish context within the module.

GPolygonContainer

This class contains the G-Ring characteristics which denote the latitude and longitude of a clockwise series of points, which when connected form a polygon. The minimum number of segments is 3. The exclusion ring flag is added to each polygon definition to describe whether the polygon is an 'inner' or 'outer' ring of coverage—outer rings describe the full coverage extent, while inner rings denote areas of missing coverage within the outer ring. Each set of values must contain exactly two sets of point values (one for latitude and one for longitude).

HorizontalCoordinateSystemContainer

A container class (no data content). This class is used to add context to the module.

HorizontalSpatialDomainContainer

A container class (no data content). This class is used to add context to the module.

PlanarCoordinateSystem

A container class (no data content) used to encapsulate Map Projections, Guides, and Local Planar Systems.

PlanarCoordinateSystemContainer

This class is used to add context to the module (no data content). This container is made up of the distance and angles, which define the position of a point on a reference plane to which the surface of the Earth has been projected.

SpatialDomainContainer

A container class (no data content) used to add context to the module.

VerticalCoordinateSystemContainer

A container class (no data content) used to provide context to the module. The reference frame or system from which vertical distances (altitudes or depths are measured).

This page intentionally left blank.



HUGHES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

ERRATA NOTICE

EOS Core System (ECS) Project Contract No. NAS5-60000 September 8, 1997

Document No.: 420-TP-015-002

Title: B.0 Implementation Earth Science Data Model for the ECS Project

Enclosed please find change pages for the subject document. Please replace the pages as follows:

<u>Remove</u>	<u>Insert</u>
2-3/2-4	2-3/2-4
2-7 through 2-10	2-7 through 2-10
2-35 through 2-38	2-35 through 2-38

If you have any questions, please contact our Data Management Office at (301) 925-0510.

420-TP-015-002

B.0 Implementation Earth Science Data Model for the ECS Project

Technical Paper

May 1997

Prepared Under Contract NAS5-60000

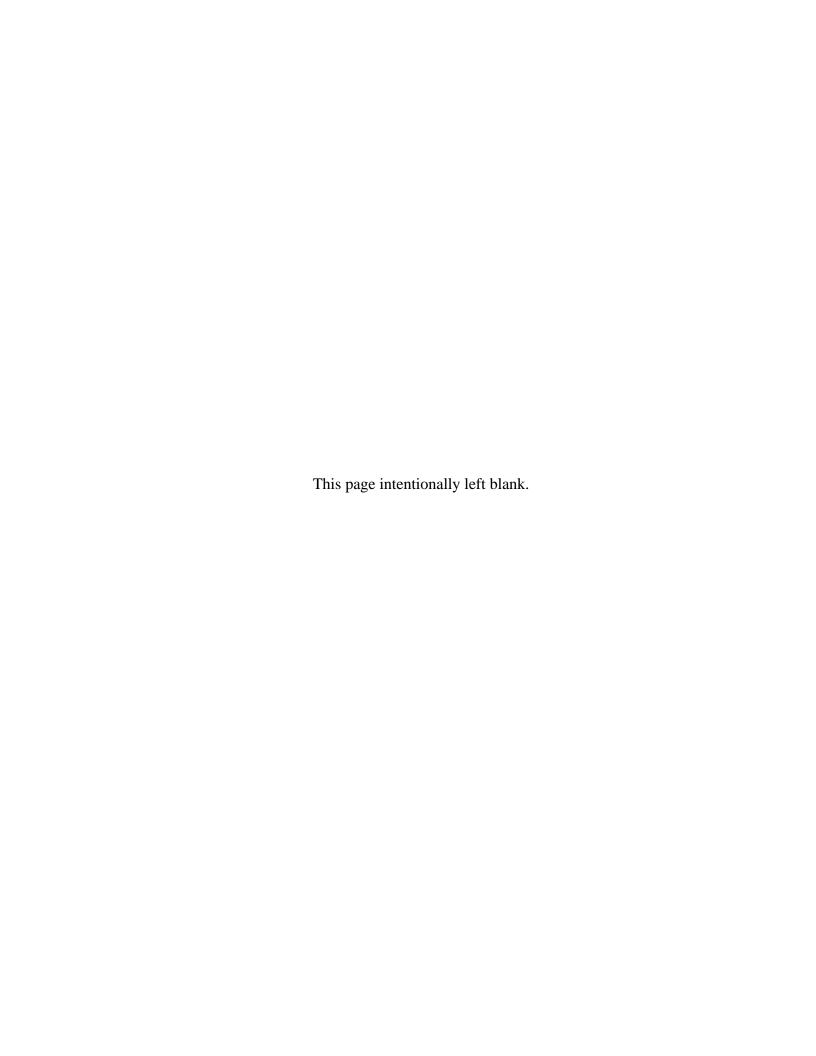
5/30/97

RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER

Charles E. Gross /s/

Charles Gross, Data Engineering EOSDIS Core System Project	Date
SUBMITTED BY	
Ramsey Billups /s/	5/30/97
Ramsey Billups, Release B CCB Chairman EOSDIS Core System Project	Date

Hughes Information Technology Systems
Upper Marlboro, MD



Abstract

This technical paper contains the Earth Science Data (Conceptual) Model, which organizes and describes the metadata for the Earth Observation System Data and Information System Core System (ECS) for the Release B.0 Implementation design. This technical paper represents design modifications to the Release B.0 Earth Science Data Model published in February 1997 (Reference 420-TP-015-001). The Data Model includes diagrams that graphically illustrate the relationships of classes, the attributes contained within the classes, the characteristics of the relationships between classes, and the attribute specifications. The diagrams and specifications which were previously products of the Interactive Development Environment (IDE)/Object Modeling Technique (OMT) Computer Aided Software Engineering (CASE) Tool, have changed to products of S-Designor, an Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) representation. The specifications are defined in alphabetical order for cross reference to the diagrams.

The relationships and information among the data objects are described as they are understood and used within the Earth Science Community.

Keywords: Database, Design, Specifications, Dictionary, Metadata, Data, Model, ESDT, CSDT, Files, Directory, Inventory

This page intentionally left blank.

Change Information Page

	List of Effe	ctive Pages			
Page Nu	ımber	Iss	ue		
Title		Fir	Final		
iii throug	jh viii	Fir	nal		
1-1 through	1-1 through 1-2		nal		
2-1 through 2-138		Fir	nal		
	Docume	nt History			
Document Number	Status/Issue	Publication Date	CCR Number		
420-TP-015-001	Original	February 1997	97-0177		
420-TP-015-002	Final	May 1997	97-0812		

This page intentionally left blank.

Contents

Abstract

4	l_	اما		ہ.	٠.	cti	_	
1	l _	ımı	T (าต	ш	CTI	О	ın

1.1	Purpose	1-1
1.2	Organization	1-1
	2. B.0 Implementation Earth Science Data Mode	I
2.1	B.0 Implementation Earth Science Data Model: ERD Diagrams	2-1
	2.1.1 Class Definitions	2-13
2.2	Earth Science Metadata Specifications	2-35
	Figures	
2-1	ERD Mapping	2-2
2-2	B.0 Implementation Global Model	2-3
2-3	DataOriginator	2-5
2-4	ECSCollection	2-6
2-5	ECSDataGranule	2-7
2-6	Locality Spatial	2-8
2-7	LocalityTemporal	2-9
2-8	Contact	2-10
2-9	DeliveredAlgorithmPackage	2-11
2-10	Document	2-12
	Tables	
2-1	Class Reference Table	2-13
2-2	Attribute Reference Table	

This page intentionally left blank.

viii

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this technical document is to provide modifications to the Release B.0 Earth Science Data Model for the ECS Project (420-TP-015-001) which illustrate, specify, and communicate the design of the ECS earth science metadata. This technical paper represents the Release B.0 Implementation design of the ECS earth science data model, useful to designers, developers, and managers. The earth science metadata model represented in this document is a practical means of assuring the consistency of data requirements across subsystems and releases, and supporting the data standardization necessary for total system interoperability within a heterogeneous open systems environment.

1.2 Organization

This paper is organized in accordance with ESDIS standard format. A description of the document content follows:

• Section 2 contains the B.0 Implementation Earth Science object model, class descriptions, and attribute specifications.

Questions regarding technical information contained within this Paper should be addressed to the following ECS contacts:

- Charles Gross, Data Engineer, (301) 883-4064
- Amanda Wingo, Data Engineer, (301) 925-0815
- Karl Cox, Science Office, (301) 925-0537

Questions concerning distribution or control of this document should be addressed to:

Data Management Office The ECS Project Office Hughes Information Technology Systems 1616 McCormick Drive Upper Marlboro, MD 20774-5372 This page intentionally left blank.

2. B.0 Implementation Earth Science Data Model

2.1 B.0 Implementation Earth Science Data Model: ERD Diagrams

The B.0 Implementation Earth Science Data Model consists primarily of metadata that can be mapped to the upper layers of the data pyramid. This metadata describes the details of large amounts of data that are generally associated with the remaining levels of the data pyramid and archived in various media and format. Data other than metadata are pointed to in the diagrams (e.g., Granules for Levels 0 through 4, Documents, Algorithms, Production History, Statistics.)

Primary implementation modifications since the B.0 Earth Science Data Model for the ECS Project (420-TP-015-001) are listed below:

- Graphical representation changed to Entity Relationship Diagrams (ERD)
- Reassigned of QA Flags to allow variation by measured parameter
- Removed association of Locality Value and Granule Locality
- Separated of Spatial and Temporal keyword classes
- Clarified of Vertical Spatial Domain
- Modified association of Orbit Parameter Granule
- Renamed Processing History to Production History
- Changed the optionality of Zone Identifier
- Added association between ECS Granules and PSA Characteristics
- Changed association to 'OR' between SingleDateTime and RangeDateTime
- Modified DAP model to conform with physical schema

The Earth Science Data Model is very large and not suited to be displayed legibly in a single diagram (global diagram – Figure 2-2); therefore, it is logically segmented into modules for the purpose of readability. The eight modules, when concatenated, represent the entire Earth Science Data Model.

Offpage connectors are included in the the global diagram (Figure 2-2), as required, to allow for relationships to classes within various other modules. Offpage connectors are not, however, included in the diagrams of the submodules (Figures 2-3 through 2-10). Offpage connectors are also used to relate the data that involve classes of data that are not in the Earth Science Data Model. Those attributes having the term "pointer" included in the attribute name indicate that a data object is external to the metadata and a link to the data object must exist.

In this section the various modules are represented by Entity-Relationship Diagrams (ERD) diagrams (Figures 2-2 through 2-10), generated from the S-Designor tool. The specifications for the attributes within each class are found in Section 2.1.1.

An explanation of the differences in representation between ERD (S-Designor) and OMT is presented in Figure 2-1.

ERD Mapping (S-Designor to OMT)

Multiplicity of Associations	S-Designor	OMT
Exactly One	+	
Many (zero or more)	>>-	•—
Optional (zero or one)	-0-	0—
One or More	 	1+
Inheritance		<u> </u>
Dependence	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	l

Terminology Mapping			
S-Designor	OMT		
Entity	Class		
Data Item	Attribute		
Entity Relationship Design (ERD)	Object-Modeling Technique (OMT)		
Relationship	Association		
Inheritance	Inheritance		
Domain (list of valids)	Domain Value		

Figure 2-1. ERD Mapping

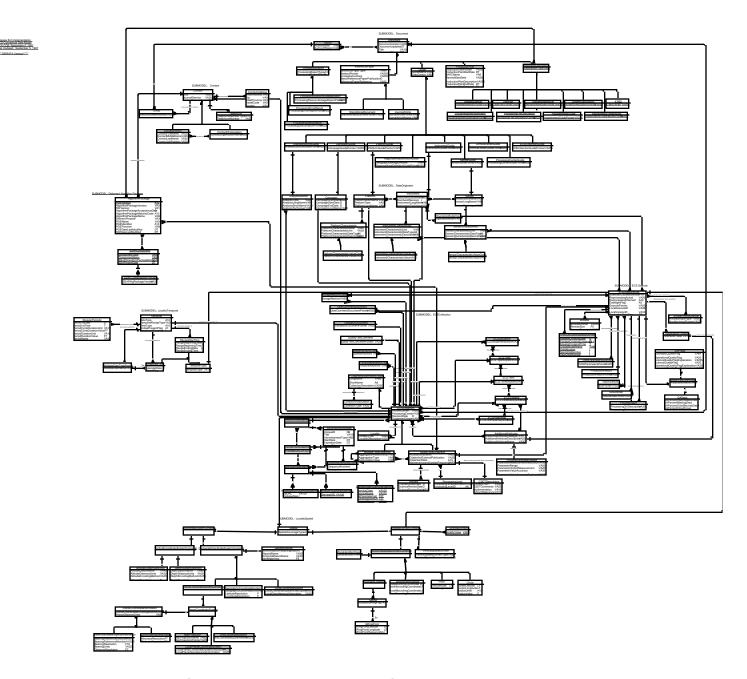


Figure 2-2. B.0 Implementation Global Model

2-3/2-4 420-TP-015-002

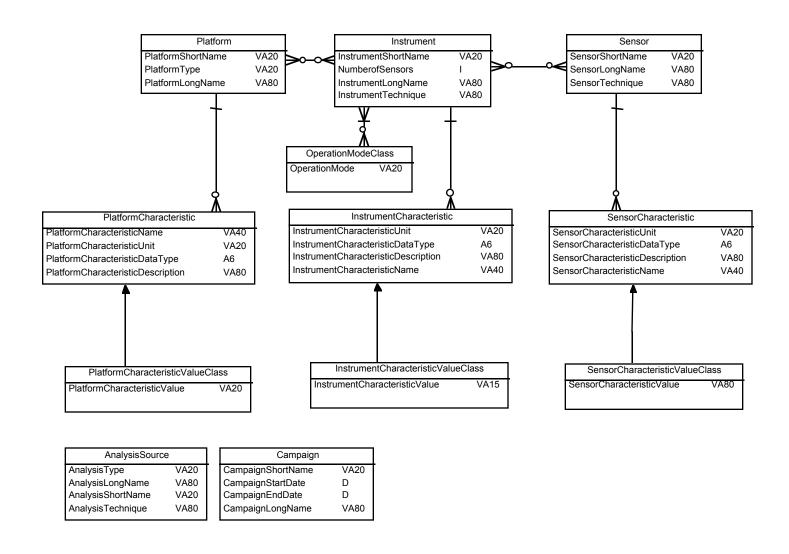


Figure 2-3. DataOriginator

2-5 420-TP-015-002

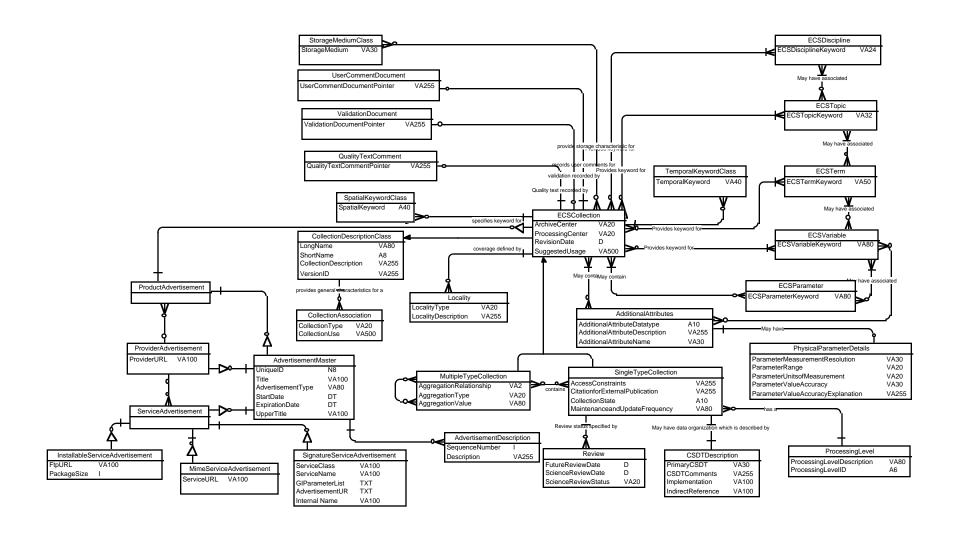


Figure 2-4. ECSCollection

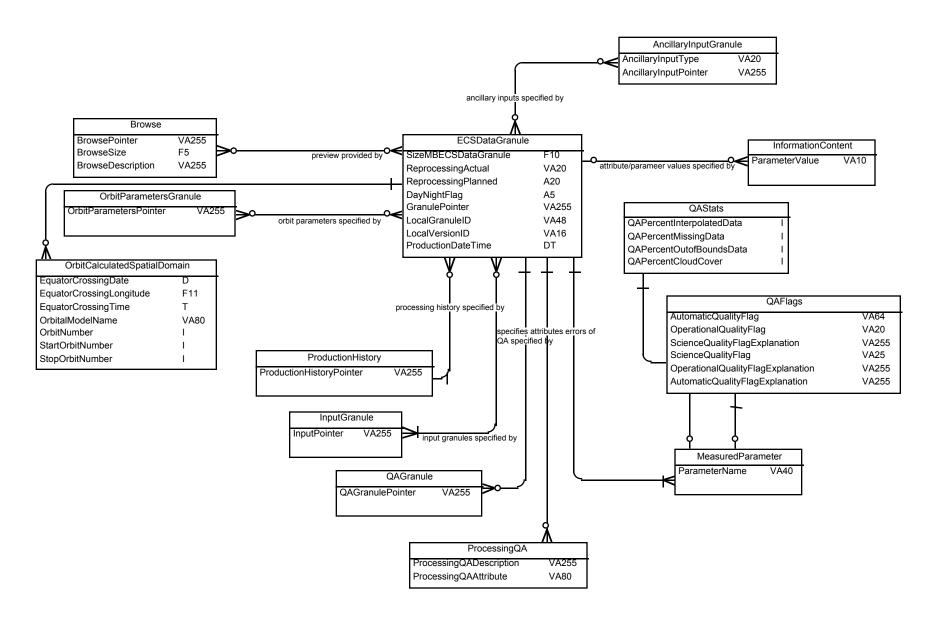


Figure 2-5. ECSDataGranule

2-7 420-TP-015-002

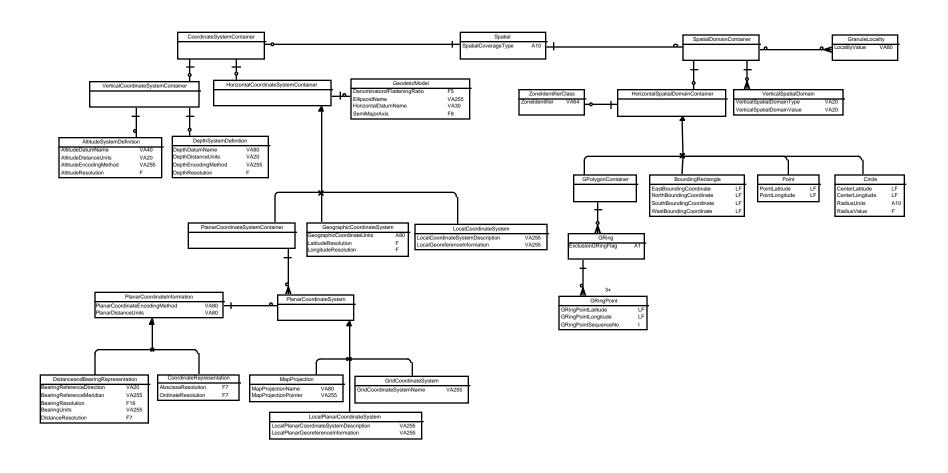


Figure 2-6. Locality Spatial

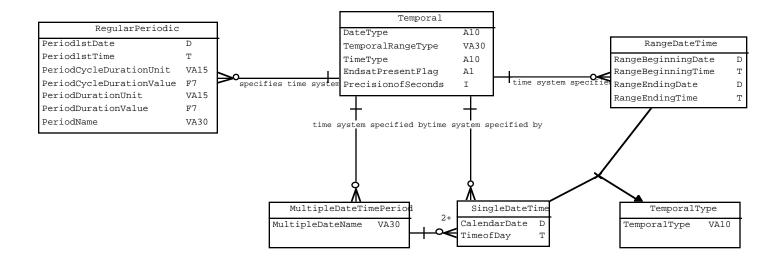


Figure 2-7. LocalityTemporal

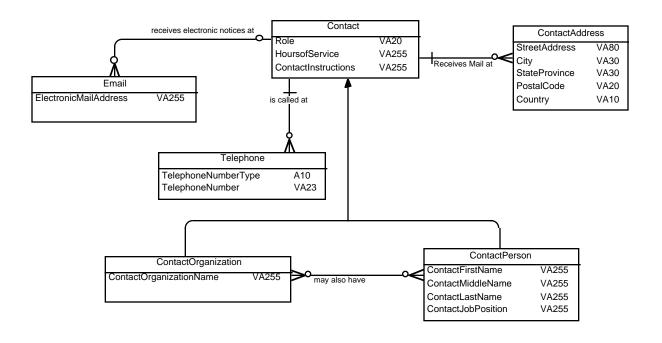


Figure 2-8. Contact

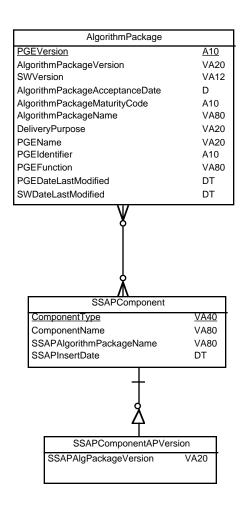


Figure 2-9. DeliveredAlgorithmPackage

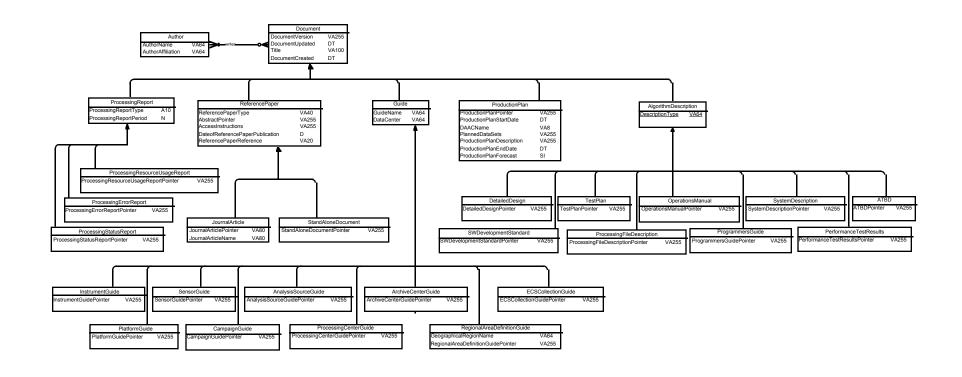


Figure 2-10. Document

2-12 420-TP-015-002

2.1.1 Class Definitions

The table below provides a reference list of all classes in the Data Model. Following this table are the class descriptions and list of attributes pertaining to that class.

Table 2-1. Class Reference Table

Class	Class	Class
1 AdditionalAttributes	41 GranuleLocality	81ProcessingStatusReport
2 AdvertisementDescription	42GridCoordinateSystem	82ProductAdvertisement
3 AdvertisementMaster	43GRing	83ProductionHistory
4 AlgorithmDescription	44GRingPoint	84ProductionPlan
5 AlgorithmPackage	45 Guide	85ProgrammersGuide
6 AltitudeSystemDefinition	46InformationContent	86 Provider Advertisement
7 AnalysisSource	47InputGranule	87QAFlags
8 AnalysisSourceGuide	48InstallableServiceAdvertisement	88QAGranule
9 AncillaryInputGranule	49Instrument	89QAStats
10ArchiveCenterGuide	50InstrumentCharacteristic	90QualityTextComment
11ATBD	51 InstrumentCharacteristicValueClass	91 RangeDateTime
12 Author	52InstrumentGuide	92ReferencePaper
13BoundingRectangle	53JournalArticle	93RegionalAreaDefinitionGuide
14Browse	54LocalCoordinateSystem	94RegularPeriodic
15Campaign	55Locality	95Review
16CampaignGuide	56LocalPlanarCoordinateSystem	96 Sensor
17Circle	57MapProjection	97 SensorCharacteristic
18 Collection Association	58MeasuredParameter	98SensorCharacteristicValueClass
19CollectionDescriptionClass	59MimeServiceAdvertisement	99 Sensor Guide
20 Contact	60MultipleDateTimePeriod	100ServiceAdvertisement
21 ContactAddress	61 MultipleTypeCollection	101SignatureServiceAdvertisement
22ContactOrganization	62OperationModeClass	102SingleDateTime
23ContactPerson	63OperationsManual	103SingleTypeCollection
24CoordinateRepresentation	64OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain	104Spatial
25CSDTDescription	65OrbitParametersGranule	105SpatialKeywordClass
26 DepthSystemDefinition	66PerformanceTestResults	106SSAPComponent
27 Detailed Design	67PhysicalParameterDetails	107SSAPComponentAPVersion
28 Distanceand Bearing Representation		108StandAloneDocument
29 Document	69Platform	109StorageMediumClass
30ECSCollection	70PlatformCharacteristic	110SWDevelopmentStandard
31 ECSCollectionGuide	71 PlatformCharacteristicValueClass	111SystemDescription
32ECSDataGranule	72PlatformGuide	112Telephone
33ECSDiscipline	73Point	113Temporal
34ECSParameter	74ProcessingCenterGuide	114TemporalKeywordClass
35ECSTerm	75 Processing Error Report	115TemporalType
36ECSTopic	76ProcessingFileDescription	116TestPlan
37ECSVariable	77ProcessingLevel	117UserCommentDocument
38 Email	78ProcessingQA	118ValidationDocument
39 Geodetic Model	79ProcessingReport	119VerticalSpatialDomain
40 GeographicCoordinateSystem	80ProcessingResourceUsageReport	120ZoneldentifierClass

Additional Attributes

This class identifies the product specific attributes (i.e. attributes used to describe the unique characteristics of the collection which extend beyond those defined in this model). The 'values' of attributes defined using this mechanism are contained in the class InformationContent.

AdditionalAttributeDatatype AdditionalAttributeDescription AdditionalAttributeName

AdvertisementDescription

This class provides a description of the Advertisement.

Attribute(s)

SequenceNumber Description

AdvertisementMaster

Master for all kinds of Advertisements (product, provider and service).

Attribute(s)

UniqueID Title AdvertisementType StartDate ExpirationDate UpperTitle

AlgorithmDescription

A class providing parameter components for search of the documents and software associated with the SSAP.

Attribute(s)

DescriptionType

AlgorithmPackage

This class provides the common characteristics of the algorithms used in product generation. These characteristics include the algorithm package name, date, version, maturity code and generating system characteristics for the package.

Attribute(s)

PGEFunction

PGEVersion
AlgorithmPackageVersion
SWVersion
AlgorithmPackageAcceptanceDate
AlgorithmPackageMaturityCode
AlgorithmPackageName
DeliveryPurpose
PGEName
PGEIdentifier

PGEDateLastModified SWDateLastModified

AltitudeSystemDefinition

The reference frame or system from which altitudes (elevations) are measured. The term 'altitude' is used instead of the common term 'elevation' to conform to the terminology in Federal Information Processing Standards 70-1 and 173. The class contains the datum name, distance units and encoding method which provide the definition for the system.

Attribute(s)

AltitudeDatumName AltitudeDistanceUnits AltitudeEncodingMethod AltitudeResolution

AnalysisSource

This class is used to describe the data acquisition or data processing processes which characterize a collection. Collections can have both data acquisition and data processing processes associated with them. An example would be a weather analysis collection which included data collected using the NWS ASOS network (PlatformType=Network, PlatformShortName=ASOS) which was processed using an NMC analysis model (e.g. AnalysisType=Model, AnalysisShortName=RAFS, AnalysisDescription=Regional Area Forecast System, AnalysisTechnique= Regional Optimal Interpolation.).

Attribute(s)

AnalysisType AnalysisLongName AnalysisShortName AnalysisTechnique

AnalysisSourceGuide

This class contains a logical pointer to Analysis Source guides.

Attribute(s)

AnalysisSourceGuidePointer

AncillaryInputGranule

This class contains the logical pointer to the ancillary input used in creation of the granule. Many such objects (i.e., files) may occur per granule.

Attribute(s)

AncillaryInputType AncillaryInputPointer

ArchiveCenterGuide

This class contains the logical pointer to the archive center guide.

ArchiveCenterGuidePointer

ATBD

This class contains the logical pointer for the Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document.

Attribute(s)

ATBDPointer

Author

This class contains the name and affiliation of the author of the document.

Attribute(s)

AuthorName AuthorAffiliation

BoundingRectangle

This class contains area coverage for ECS collections or granules. This area coverage is expressed by latitude and longitude values in the order western, eastern, northern, and southern - most. For data sets that include a complete band of latitude around the Earth, the west coord = -180.0 and the east= 180.0. Latitude values are -90.0 to +90.0.

Attribute(s)

EastBoundingCoordinate NorthBoundingCoordinate SouthBoundingCoordinate WestBoundingCoordinate

Browse

This class contains the description and size of a Browse product. The logical pointer to the actual Browse product instance is also included in this class. Its association with the collection indicates that it can apply to a collection as a whole while its association with a granule indicates that browse products may also occur one or more per granule.

Attribute(s)

BrowsePointer BrowseSize BrowseDescription

Campaign

This class contains attributes describing the scientific endeavor(s) to which the collection is associated. Scientific endeavors include campaigns, projects, interdisciplinary science investigations, missions, field experiments, etc.

CampaignShortName CampaignStartDate CampaignEndDate CampaignLongName

CampaignGuide

This class contains a logical pointer to campaign guides.

Attribute(s)

CampaignGuidePointer

Circle

This class identifies the characteristics required to specify the area coverage for a granule or collection as a circle consisting of latitude center, longitude center, radius units, and radius value.

Attribute(s)

CenterLatitude CenterLongitude RadiusUnits RadiusValue

CollectionAssociation

This class is used to describe collections associated with the instance of a collection; i.e., the name and other details of input collections, collections associated (in science data terms) with the instance and/or collections dependent on the collection in some way.

Attribute(s)

CollectionType CollectionUse

CollectionDescriptionClass

This class contains a brief description of all collections, also includes the short and long names and the version of the collection.

Attribute(s)

LongName ShortName CollectionDescription VersionID

Contact

This class describes the basic characteristics for a person or an organization type of contact. These contacts may provide information about a Collection, Delivered Algorithm Package, PGE or Data Originator. The role attribute specifies the type of contact and serves to differentiate the use of the module for the various classes associated with it from other modules. System and user profile contact information is held elsewhere.

Role HoursofService ContactInstructions

ContactAddress

This class contains the address details for each contact.

Attribute(s)

StreetAddress City StateProvince PostalCode Country

ContactOrganization

This class contains the name of the contact organization. This class is used optionally with ContactPerson. In some instances, ContactOrganization is the primary point of contact.

Attribute(s)

ContactOrganizationName

ContactPerson

This class contains the contact person's name and position. This class is used optionally with ContactOrganization. In some instances, ContactPerson is the primary point of contact.

Attribute(s)

ContactFirstName ContactMiddleName ContactLastName ContactJobPosition

CoordinateRepresentation

This class contains the abscissa and ordinate resolutions for the planar coordinates.

Attribute(s)

AbscissaResolution OrdinateResolution

CSDTDescription

The class exists to provide a description of the data organization of the product (i.e. a generalized granule description in terms of internal structure). There are many possible structures. All should be describable by one of the PrimaryCS-DTs (fixed domain), but the specific Implementation has an unbounded domain indicating the range at the lower structured level. While many CSDTs may exist in a granule, only the primary or dominant CSDT is described (e.g. PrimaryCSDT = swath, Implementation = HDF-EOS). The indirect reference is used for collection specific data organization labels. A comment field is provided for further explanation.

PrimaryCSDT CSDTComments Implementation IndirectReference

DepthSystemDefinition

This class contains the characteristics of the reference frame or system from which depths are measured.

Attribute(s)

DepthDatumName DepthDistanceUnits DepthEncodingMethod DepthResolution

DetailedDesign

This class contains the logical pointer to detailed design and/or implementation documents.

Attribute(s)

DetailedDesignPointer

DistanceandBearingRepresentation

This class contains the resolutions units, direction, and meridian for the planar coordinate system. A method of encoding the position of a point by measuring its distance and direction (azimuth angle) from another point.

Attribute(s)

BearingReferenceDirection BearingReferenceMeridian BearingResolution BearingUnits DistanceResolution

Document

The document class contains common attributes used to specify the title, version, created and update dates for all document types.

Attribute(s)

DocumentVersion DocumentUpdated Title DocumentCreated

ECSCollection

This class provides further description of the collection to include media, scriptive classes and modules.

ArchiveCenter ProcessingCenter RevisionDate SuggestedUsage

ECSCollectionGuide

This class contains a logical pointer to collection guides.

Attribute(s)

ECSCollectionGuidePointer

ECSDataGranule

This class provides the descriptive characteristics associated with a granule.

Attribute(s)

SizeMBECSDataGranule ReprocessingActual ReprocessingPlanned DayNightFlag GranulePointer LocalGranuleID LocalVersionID ProductionDateTime

ECSDiscipline

This class provides the discipline keyword(s) associated with a collection.

Attribute(s)

ECSDisciplineKeyword

ECSParameter

This class contains keywords, associated with the collection, that provide a more specific description than provided by the class ECSVariable.

Attribute(s)

ECSParameterKeyword

ECSTerm

This class contains the term keyword(s) associated with the collection. (i.e., atmospheric temperature, precipitation, soils, sea ice).

Attribute(s)

ECSTermKeyword

ECSTopic

This class contains the topic keyword(s) associated with the collection.(i.e., atmospheric science, hydrosphere, land surface, ocean science).

Attribute(s)

ECSTopicKeyword

ECSVariable

This class contains the variable keyword(s) associated with the collection. (i.e., upper troposphere temperature, precipitable water, soil depth, albedo).

Attribute(s)

ECSVariableKeyword

Email

This class contains the electronic mail address of the contact or document author.

Attribute(s)

ElectronicMailAddress

GeodeticModel

This class contains the parameters describing the shape of the Earth.

Attribute(s)

DenominatorofFlatteningRatio EllipsoidName HorizontalDatumName SemiMajorAxis

GeographicCoordinateSystem

This class contains the latitude and longitude resolution and coordinate units which define the position of a point on the Earth's surface with respect to a reference spheroid.

Attribute(s)

GeographicCoordinateUnits LatitudeResolution LongitudeResolution

GranuleLocality

This class contains the value for the granules locality.

Attribute(s)

LocalityValue

GridCoordinateSystem

This class contains the name of the grid coordinate system.

Attribute(s)

GridCoordinateSystemName

GRing

This class contains the G-Ring attribute for the exclusion ring flag which is added to each polygon definition to describe whether the polygon is an 'inner' or 'outer' ring of coverage. Outer rings describe the full coverage extent, while inner rings denote areas of missing coverage within the outer ring.

Attribute(s)

ExclusionGRingFlag

GRingPoint

This class contains the G-Ring attributes which denote the latitude and longitude of the start point of each of a set of geolocation segments, which when combined form a polygon. The sequence numbers determine how to connect the starting points to form the polygon. Each set of values must contain exactly two sets of point values (one for latitude and one for longitude) and a sequence number.

Attribute(s)

GRingPointLatitude GRingPointLongitude GRingPointSequenceNo

Guide

This class contains the name and data center location of the Guide. This class provides these basic attributes for all guides.

Attribute(s)

GuideName

DataCenter

InformationContent

This class captures the actual values associated with the Additional Attribute class. This is an abstract class since the datatype varies depending on the value of Additional Attribute Datatype.

Attribute(s)

ParameterValue

InputGranule

This class contains the logical pointer to the input granule.

Attribute(s)

InputPointer

InstallableServiceAdvertisement

This class contains the information required to install software related to an installable service.

Attribute(s)

FtpURL

PackageSize

Instrument

This class defines the device used to measure or record data, including direct human observation. Included in this class are defined EOS Instruments. In cases where instruments have a single sensor or the instrument and sensor are used sysnonomously (e.g. AVHRR) the both Instrument and sensor should be recorded.

Attribute(s)

InstrumentShortName NumberofSensors InstrumentLongName InstrumentTechnique

InstrumentCharacteristic

This class is used to define the characteristics of instrument specific attributes. It should not be used to define attributes of new objects.

Attribute(s)

InstrumentCharacteristicUnit InstrumentCharacteristicDataType InstrumentCharacteristicDescription InstrumentCharacteristicName

InstrumentCharacteristicValueClass

This abstract class is intended to capture the value of the attribute defined using the attributes in the class Instrument-Characteristics. Instrument specific attribues defined in this way may vary by datatype but must be single values.

Attribute(s)

InstrumentCharacteristicValue

InstrumentGuide

The class contains a logical pointer to instrument guides.

Attribute(s)

InstrumentGuidePointer

JournalArticle

This class contains the Journal Article name and logical pointer to the article.

Attribute(s)

JournalArticlePointer JournalArticleName

LocalCoordinateSystem

This class contains a description of the coordinate system and georeference information.

Attribute(s)

LocalCoordinateSystemDescription LocalGeoreferenceInformation

Locality

This class is used at the collection level to describe the labelling of granules with compounded time/space text values and which are subsequently used to define more phenomenologically-based collections, thus the locality type and description are contained in this class.

Attribute(s)

LocalityType LocalityDescription

Local Planar Coordinate System

This class contains a description of the system and georeference information.

Attribute(s)

LocalPlanarCoordinateSystemDescription LocalPlanarGeoreferenceInformation

MapProjection

This class contains the name of the map projection [the systematic representation of all or part of the surface of the Earth on a plane or developable surface], and a logical pointer to the map projection details which are specified separately. ECS currently supports a number of projections which are specified separately.

Attribute(s)

MapProjectionName MapProjectionPointer

MeasuredParameter

This class contains the name of the geophysical parameter expressed in the data.

Attribute(s)

ParameterName

MimeServiceAdvertisement

Readable service through web.

Attribute(s)

ServiceURL

MultipleDateTimePeriod

This class contains the name of the multiple date period. Multiple version of SingleDateTime, generally used at the collection level.

Attribute(s)

MultipleDateName

MultipleTypeCollection

This class contains the value, relationship and type for the multiple type collection. This class is used only when the collection has been developed by aggregating single type or other multiple type collections and/or granules using criteria which is recorded using the aggregation attributes.

Attribute(s)

AggregationRelationship AggregationType AggregationValue

Operation Mode Class

This class identifies the instrument's operational modes associated with the channel, wavelength, and FOV (e.g., launch, survival, initialization, safe, diagnostic, standby, crosstrack, biaxial, solar calibration).

2-25

Attribute(s)

OperationMode

Operations Manual

This class contains a logical pointer to the operations manual.

Attribute(s)

OperationsManualPointer

OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain

Attribute(s)

EquatorCrossingDate
EquatorCrossingLongitude
EquatorCrossingTime
OrbitalModelName
OrbitNumber
StartOrbitNumber
StopOrbitNumber

OrbitParametersGranule

This class contains the logical pointer to the orbit parameter granule. This class contains orbit data for which an association with the granule database exists.

Attribute(s)

OrbitParametersPointer

PerformanceTestResults

This class contains a logical pointer to the performance test results.

Attribute(s)

PerformanceTestResultsPointer

PhysicalParameterDetails

This class is used to provide further information about the physical or geophysical parameters specified in the AdditionalAttributes and ECSParameters. It contains the units of measurement, range, accuracy, explanation and resolution.

Attribute(s)

ParameterMeasurementResolution ParameterRange ParameterUnitsofMeasurement ParameterValueAccuracy ParameterValueAccuracyExplanation

PlanarCoordinateInformation

This class contains information about the coordinate system developed on the planar surface to include the distance units and encoding method.

Attribute(s)

PlanarCoordinateEncodingMethod PlanarDistanceUnits

Platform

This class describes the relevant platforms associated with the acquisition of the collection or granule. Platform types include Spacecraft, Aircraft, Vessel, Buoy, Platform, Station, Network or Human. In cases where Human is the platform type it should be of scientific relevancy to the collection. If an instrument is hand held and that is relevant to the collection of the data then PlatformType=Human. In cases where an instrument is hand-held but the human is associated with another platform then all relevant platforms should be associated with the collection. Humans can be both Platforms and Instruments (e.g. if a human is standing on the ground and makes a visual observation then: PlatformType=Human, Instrument=HumanObservation, SensorShortName=HumanVisual).

Attribute(s)

PlatformShortName PlatformType PlatformLongName

PlatformCharacteristic

This class is used to define the characteristics of platform specific attributes. It should not be used to define attributes of new objects.

Attribute(s)

PlatformCharacteristicName PlatformCharacteristicUnit PlatformCharacteristicDataType PlatformCharacteristicDescription

PlatformCharacteristicValueClass

This abstract class is intended to capture the value of the attribute defined using the attributes in the class Platform-Characteristics. Platform specific attributes defined in this way may vary by datatype but must be single values.

Attribute(s)

PlatformCharacteristicValue

PlatformGuide

This class contains a logical pointer to platform guides.

Attribute(s)

PlatformGuidePointer

Point

This class identifies the characteristics of the point area coverage to include the latitude and longitude.

Attribute(s)

PointLatitude PointLongitude

ProcessingCenterGuide

This class contains a logical pointer to processing center guides.

Attribute(s)

ProcessingCenterGuidePointer

ProcessingErrorReport

This class contains a logical pointer to the processing error report which is produced by the ECS Planning Subsystem.

Attribute(s)

ProcessingErrorReportPointer

ProcessingFileDescription

This class contains a logical pointer to the processing file description which details the file and record layouts for each PGE.

Attribute(s)

ProcessingFileDescriptionPointer

ProcessingLevel

The processing level class contains the level identifier and level description of the collection.

Attribute(s)

ProcessingLevelDescription ProcessingLevelID

ProcessingQA

This class contains the name of the attribute in error in addition to a brief description of the error that occurred during processing.

Attribute(s)

ProcessingQADescription ProcessingQAAttribute

ProcessingReport

This class contains the type and period of the processing report which is produced by the ECS Planning Subsystem.

Attribute(s)

ProcessingReportType ProcessingReportPeriod

ProcessingResourceUsageReport

This class contains the logical pointer to the processing resource usage report.

Attribute(s)

ProcessingResourceUsageReportPointer

ProcessingStatusReport

This class contains a logical pointer to the processing status report produced by the ECS Planning Subsystem.

Attribute(s)

ProcessingStatusReportPointer

ProductAdvertisement

Advertisement about the data in ECS or non-ECS data.

Attribute(s)

ProductionHistory

This class contains a logical pointer to the processing history which production information about the production of each granule associated with the granule database. This includes the input products and granules used to generate the product.

Attribute(s)

ProductionHistoryPointer

ProductionPlan

This class contains the dates, forecast, description, and planned data sets associated with the production plan in addition to the logical pointer to the production plan. This class has searchable attributes plus a pointer to a specification for the plans produced by the ECS Planning Subsystem.

Attribute(s)

ProductionPlanPointer ProductionPlanStartDate DAACName PlannedDataSets ProductionPlanDescription ProductionPlanEndDate ProductionPlanForecast

ProgrammersGuide

This class contains the logical pointer to the programmers guide.

Attribute(s)

ProgrammersGuidePointer

ProviderAdvertisement

This class describes the person or organization that provides the Advertisment. This class must be populated if ServiceAdvertisement or ProductAdvertisement are populated.

Attribute(s)

ProviderURL

QAFlags

This class contains the science, operational and automatic quality flags which indicate the overall quality assurance levels of specific parameter values within a granule.

Attribute(s)

AutomaticQualityFlag OperationalQualityFlag ScienceQualityFlagExplanation ScienceQualityFlag Operational Quality Flag Explanation Automatic Quality Flag Explanation

QAGranule

This class specifies the logical pointer to the QA granule. This class contains material for a separate file or files containing user specified QA information about the granule.

Attribute(s)

QAGranulePointer

QAStats

This class contains measures of quality for the granule. The parameters used to set these measures are not preset and will be determined by the data producer. Each set of measures can occur many times either for the granule as a whole or for individual parameters.

Attribute(s)

QAPercentInterpolatedData

QAPercentMissingData

QAPercentOutofBoundsData

QAPercentCloudCover

QualityTextComment

A class containing a logical pointer to documents which record details of quality measurement and other comments concerning the collection.

Attribute(s)

QualityTextCommentPointer

RangeDateTime

This class specifies the start and end date/time of a granule or collection.

Attribute(s)

RangeBeginningDate RangeBeginningTime RangeEndingDate RangeEndingTime

ReferencePaper

The reference paper class defines the common properties of the underlying reference material, and inherits further attributes from the Document Class.

Attribute(s)

ReferencePaperType AbstractPointer AccessInstructions DateofReferencePaperPublication ReferencePaperReference

RegionalAreaDefinitionGuide

This class contains the geographic region name and the logical pointer to the regional area definition guides.

Attribute(s)

GeographicalRegionName RegionalAreaDefinitionGuidePointer

RegularPeriodic

This class contains the name of the temporal period in addition to the date, time, duration unit, and value, and cycle duration unit and value. Used at the collection level to describe a collection having granules which cover a regularly occuring period.

Attribute(s)

Period1stDate
Period1stTime
PeriodCycleDurationUnit
PeriodCycleDurationValue
PeriodDurationUnit
PeriodDurationValue
PeriodName

Review

This class provides for dates and status as applicable for collections which are active.

Attribute(s)

FutureReviewDate ScienceReviewDate ScienceReviewStatus

Sensor

This class is used to describe sensory subcomponents of an instrument. In cases where instruments have a single sensor or the Instrument and Sensor are used synonomously (e.g. AVHRR) both the Instrument and Sensor should be recorded.

Attribute(s)

SensorShortName SensorLongName SensorTechnique

SensorCharacteristic

This class is used to define the characteristics of sensor specific attributes. It should not be used to define attributes of new objects.

Attribute(s)

SensorCharacteristicUnit SensorCharacteristicDataType SensorCharacteristicDescription SensorCharacteristicName

SensorCharacteristicValueClass

This abstract class is intended to capture the value of the attribute defined using the attributes in the class SensorCharacteristics. Sensor specific attributes defined in this way may vary by datatype but must be single values.

Attribute(s)

SensorCharacteristicValue

SensorGuide

This class contains a logical pointer to the sensor guides.

Attribute(s)

SensorGuidePointer

ServiceAdvertisement

Description of software typically accessing data found in ProductAdvertisement.

Attribute(s)

SignatureServiceAdvertisement

This class contains information that describe services which are executed using an argument list.

Attribute(s)

ServiceClass ServiceName GIParameterList AdvertisementUR Internal Name

SingleDateTime

This class contains the time of day and calendar date for an ECS granule. This class provides a means of encoding a single date and time for a granule occurring at that time or during the period covered by the time (e.g. one day for a single date excluding the time within the day).

Attribute(s)

CalendarDate TimeofDay

SingleTypeCollection

This class provides a description specific to a single, as opposed to a multitype collection, to include citation of external publication, collection state, maintenance and update frequency, and access constraints. The definition of a singletype collection is stated below. The management and development of singletype collections is the subject of other documentation.

A single type collection contains a set of granules for which the dominant variation in the value of metadata attributes is in the space and time attributes.

For example, most level 0, 1, and many level 2 collections conform to this definition.

Attribute(s)

AccessConstraints CitationforExternalPublication CollectionState MaintenanceandUpdateFrequency

Spatial

Largely a container class, but carrying an attribute indicating the general type of coverage.

Attribute(s)

SpatialCoverageType

SpatialKeywordClass

This class contains the spatial keywords associated with the ECS collection.

Attribute(s)

SpatialKeyword

SSAPComponent

Defines a piece of an SSAP (Science Software Algorithm Package).

Attribute(s)

ComponentType ComponentName SSAPAlgorithmPackageName SSAPInsertDate

SSAPComponentAPVersion

Defines the versions (of the Algorithm Package) associated with a software component.

Attribute(s)

SSAPAlgPackageVerion

StandAloneDocument

This class contains the logical pointer to the stand alone document which is a document not published in journals.

2-33

Attribute(s)

StandAloneDocumentPointer

StorageMediumClass

This class contains the medium on which the data are stored.

Attribute(s)

StorageMedium

SWDevelopmentStandard

This class contains a logical pointer to the software development standard. Separate document.

Attribute(s)

SWDevelopmentStandardPointer

SystemDescription

Separately specified, description of science software processing system.

Attribute(s)

SystemDescriptionPointer

Telephone

This class contains the telephone details associated with the contact.

Attribute(s)

TelephoneNumberType TelephoneNumber

Temporal

This class contains attributes which describe the basis of the time system used in other classes.

Attribute(s)

DateType TemporalRangeType TimeType EndsatPresentFlag PrecisionofSeconds

TemporalKeywordClass

This class identifies the type of temporal characterization for a granule or collection.

Attribute(s)

TemporalKeyword

TemporalType

This class identifies the type of temporal characterization for a granule or collection.

2-34

Attribute(s)

TemporalType

TestPlan

This class contains the logical pointer to the test plan for the PGE.

Attribute(s)

TestPlanPointer

UserCommentDocument

A class containing a logical pointer to documents used to record user comments on the collection.

Attribute(s)

UserCommentDocumentPointer

ValidationDocument

A class containing a logical pointer to a document used to record details of validation steps used for the assessment of granule and overall collection quality.

Attribute(s)

ValidationDocumentPointer

VerticalSpatialDomain

This class contains the domain value and type for the vertical spatial domain.

Attribute(s)

VerticalSpatialDomainType VerticalSpatialDomainValue

ZoneIdentifierClass

This class contains the zone identifier of the various zones in the associated grid coordinate system. See domain values of coordinate system for constraints on the zone numbers.

Attribute(s)

ZoneIdentifier

2.2 Earth Science Metadata Specifications

Descriptions of the attribute specifications found within the S-Designor tool are presented in the following section. Each attribute will contain all relevant information for that attribute.

Table 2-2 provides an attribute reference list with appropriate datatypes.

Table 2-2. Attribute Reference Table (1 of 3)

Attribute	DataType	Attribute	DataType
1 AbscissaResolution	F7	52CollectionDescription	VA255
2 AbstractPointer	VA255	53CollectionState	A10
3 AccessConstraints	VA255	54CollectionType	VA20
4 AccessInstructions	VA255	55CollectionUse	VA500
5 AdditionalAttributeDatatype	A10	56ComponentName	VA80
6 AdditionalAttributeDescription	VA255	57ComponentType	VA40
7 AdditionalAttributeName	VA40	58ContactFirstName	VA255
8 AdvertisementType	VA80	59ContactInstructions	VA255
9 AdvertisementUR	VA255	60 ContactJobPosition	VA255
10AggregationRelationship	VA2	61 ContactLastName	VA255
11 AggregationType	VA20	62ContactMiddleName	VA255
12AggregationValue	VA80	63ContactOrganizationName	VA255
13AlgorithmPackageAcceptanceDate	D	64Country	VA10
14AlgorithmPackageMaturityCode	A10	65CSDTComments	VA255
15AlgorithmPackageName	VA80	66DAACName	VA8
16AlgorithmPackageVersion	VA20	67 DataCenter	VA64
17 Altitude Datum Name	VA40	68DateofReferencePaperPublication	D
18AltitudeDistanceUnits	VA20	69DateType	A10
19AltitudeEncodingMethod	VA255	70DayNightFlag	A5
20AltitudeResolution	F	71 DeliveryPurpose	VA20
21 AnalysisLongName	VA80	72 Denominator of Flattening Ratio	F5
22AnalysisShortName	VA20	73DepthDatumName	VA80
23AnalysisSourceGuidePointer	VA255	74DepthDistanceUnits	VA30
	VA255		VA255
24 AnalysisTechnique		75 DepthEncodingMethod 76 DepthResolution	
25 Analysis Type	VA20		F
26 AncillaryInputPointer	VA255	77 Description	VA255
27AncillaryInputType	VA20	78 Description Type	VA64
28 ArchiveCenter	VA20	79 Detailed Design Pointer	VA255
29ArchiveCenterGuidePointer	VA255	80 DistanceResolution	F7
30ATBDPointer	VA255	81 DocumentCreated	DT
31 Author Affiliation	VA64	82 Document Updated	DT
32 AuthorName	VA64	83 Document Version	VA255
33AutomaticQualityFlag	VA64	84EastBoundingCoordinate	LF
34AutomaticQualityFlagExplanation	VA255	85ECSCollectionGuidePointer	VA255
35BearingReferenceDirection	VA20	86ECSDisciplineKeyword	VA24
36BearingReferenceMeridian	VA255	87ECSParameterKeyword	VA80
37BearingResolution	F16	88ECSTermKeyword	VA50
38BearingUnits	VA255	89ECSTopicKeyword	VA32
39BrowseDescription	VA255	90ECSVariableKeyword	VA80
40BrowsePointer	VA255	91 ElectronicMailAddress	VA255
41 BrowseSize	F5	92EllipsoidName	VA255
42CalendarDate	D	93EndsatPresentFlag	A1
43CampaignEndDate	D	94EquatorCrossingDate	D
44CampaignGuidePointer	VA255	95 Equator Crossing Longitude	N11,6
45CampaignLongName	VA80	96EquatorCrossingTime	T
46CampaignShortName	VA20	97 Exclusion GRing Flag	A1
47CampaignStartDate	D	98ExpirationDate	DT
48CenterLatitude	LF	99FtpURL	VA100
49CenterLongitude	LF	100FutureReviewDate	D
50CitationforExternalPublication	VA255	101GeographicalRegionName	VA64
51 City	VA30	102GeographicCoordinateUnits	A80
103GIParameterList	VA255	154ParameterMeasurementResolution	VA30

Table 2-2. Attribute Reference Table (2 of 3)

Attribute	DataType	Attribute	DataType
105GridCoordinateSystemName	VA255	156ParameterRange	VA20
106GRingPointLatitude	LF	157ParameterUnitsofMeasurement	VA20
107GRingPointLongitude	LF	158ParameterValue	VA10
108GRingPointSequenceNo	I	159ParameterValueAccuracy	VA30
109GuideName	VA64	160ParameterValueAccuracyExplanation	VA255
110HorizontalDatumName	VA30	161PerformanceTestResultsPointer	VA255
111HoursofService	VA255	162Period1stDate	D
112Implementation	VA100	163Period1stTime	Т
113IndirectReference	VA100	164PeriodCycleDurationUnit	VA15
114InputPointer	VA255	165PeriodCycleDurationValue	F7
115InstrumentCharacteristicDataType	A6	166PeriodDurationUnit	VA15
116InstrumentCharacteristicDescription	VA80	167PeriodDurationValue	F7
117InstrumentCharacteristicName	VA40	168PeriodName	VA30
118InstrumentCharacteristicUnit	VA20	169PGEDateLastModified	DT
119InstrumentCharacteristicValue	VA15	170PGEFunction	VA80
120InstrumentGuidePointer	VA255	171PGEIdentifier	A10
121InstrumentLongName	VA80	172PGEName	VA20
122InstrumentShortName	VA20	173PGEVersion	A10
123InstrumentTechnique	VA80	174PlanarCoordinateEncodingMethod	VA80
124Internal Name	VA100	175PlanarDistanceUnits	VA80
125JournalArticleName	VA80	176PlannedDataSets	VA255
126JournalArticlePointer	VA80	177PlatformCharacteristicDataType	A6
127LatitudeResolution	F	178PlatformCharacteristicDescription	VA80
128LocalCoordinateSystemDescription	VA255	179PlatformCharacteristicName	VA40
129LocalGeoreferenceInformation	VA255	180PlatformCharacteristicUnit	VA40 VA20
130LocalGranuleID	VA233	181PlatformCharacteristicValue	VA20 VA20
131LocalityDescription	VA46 VA255	182PlatformGuidePointer	VA20 VA255
132LocalityType	VA205	183PlatformLongName	VA255 VA80
		184PlatformShortName	
133LocalityValue	VA80 VA255		VA20 VA20
134 LocalPlanarCoordinateSystemDescription	VA255	185PlatformType	VAZU
135LocalPlanarGeoreferenceInformation	VA255	186PointLatitude	LF
136LocalVersionID	VA255	187PointLongitude	LF
137LongitudeResolution	F	188PostalCode	VA20
138LongName	VA80	189PrecisionofSeconds	VAZU
139MaintenanceandUpdateFrequency	VA80	190PrimaryCSDT	VA30
140MapProjectionName	VA80	191ProcessingCenter	VA30 VA20
	VA60 VA255	192ProcessingCenterGuidePointer	VA20 VA255
141MapProjectionPointer			
142MultipleDateName	VA30	193ProcessingErrorReportPointer	VA255
143NorthBoundingCoordinate	LF	194ProcessingFileDescriptionPointer	VA255
144NumberofSensors	I VA OO	195ProcessingLevelDescription	VA80
145OperationalQualityFlag	VA20	196ProcessingLevelID	A6
146OperationalQualityFlagExplanation	VA255	197ProcessingQAAttribute	VA80
147OperationMode	VA20	198ProcessingQADescription	VA255
148OperationsManualPointer	VA255	199ProcessingReportPeriod	N
149OrbitalModelName	VA80	200ProcessingReportType	A10
150OrbitNumber	l l	201	VA255
151OrbitDarameteraDaintar	\/^255	ProcessingResourceUsageReportPointer	\/^255
151OrbitParametersPointer	VA255	202ProcessingStatusReportPointer	VA255
152OrdinateResolution	F7	203ProductionDateTime	DT
153PackageSize	1	204ProductionHistoryPointer	VA255
205ProductionPlanDescription	VA255	246ServiceClass	VA100
206ProductionPlanEndDate	DT	247ServiceName	VA100
207ProductionPlanForecast	SI	248ServiceURL	VA100
208ProductionPlanPointer	VA255	249ShortName	A8

Table 2-2. Attribute Reference Table (3 of 3)

Attribute	DataType	Attribute	DataType
209ProductionPlanStartDate	DT	250SizeMBECSDataGranule	F10
210ProgrammersGuidePointer	VA255	251SouthBoundingCoordinate	LF
211ProviderURL	VA100	252SpatialCoverageType	A10
212QAGranulePointer	VA255	253SpatialKeyword	A40
213QAPercentCloudCover	I	254SSAPAlgorithmPackageName	VA80
214QAPercentInterpolatedData	I	255SSAPAlgPackageVersion	VA20
215QAPercentMissingData	I	256SSAPInsertDate	DT
216QAPercentOutofBoundsData	I	257StandAloneDocumentPointer	VA255
217QualityTextCommentPointer	VA255	258StartDate	DT
218RadiusUnits	A10	259StartOrbitNumber	I
219RadiusValue	F	260StateProvince	VA30
220RangeBeginningDate	D	261StopOrbitNumber	I
221RangeBeginningTime	Т	262StorageMedium	VA30
222RangeEndingDate	D	263StreetAddress	VA80
223RangeEndingTime	Т	264SuggestedUsage	VA500
224ReferencePaperReference	VA20	265SWDateLastModified	DT
225ReferencePaperType	VA40	266SWDevelopmentStandardPointer	VA255
226RegionalAreaDefinitionGuidePointer	VA255	267SWVersion	VA12
227ReprocessingActual	VA20	268SystemDescriptionPointer	VA255
228ReprocessingPlanned	A20	269TelephoneNumber	VA23
229RevisionDate	D	270TelephoneNumberType	A10
230Role	VA20	271TemporalKeyword	VA40
231ScienceQualityFlag	VA25	272TemporalRangeType	VA30
232ScienceQualityFlagExplanation	VA255	273TemporalType	VA10
233ScienceReviewDate	D	274TestPlanPointer	VA255
234ScienceReviewStatus	VA20	275TimeofDay	Т
235SemiMajorAxis	F8	276TimeType	A10
236SensorCharacteristicDataType	A6	277Title	VA100
237SensorCharacteristicDescription	VA80	278UniqueID	N8
238SensorCharacteristicName	VA40	279UpperTitle	VA100
239SensorCharacteristicUnit	VA20	280UserCommentDocumentPointer	VA255
240SensorCharacteristicValue	VA80	281ValidationDocumentPointer	VA255
241SensorGuidePointer	VA255	282VersionID	VA255
242SensorLongName	VA80	283VerticalSpatialDomainType	VA20
243SensorShortName	VA20	284VerticalSpatialDomainValue	VA20
244SensorTechnique	VA80	285WestBoundingCoordinate	LF
245SequenceNumber	I	286Zoneldentifier	VA64

AbscissaResolution

The (nominal) minimum distance between the 'x' or column values of two adjacent points, expressed in Planar Distance Units of measure. Planar Distance Units of measure are units used for distances whose domain values are meters, international feet, and survey feet.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: Abscissa Resolution > 0.0

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

CoordinateRepresentation

AbstractPointer

Pointer to the reference paper article abstract.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: if abstract exists (must for all papers), this must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

ReferencePaper

AccessConstraints

Restrictions and legal prerequisites for accessing the collection. These include any access constraints applied to assure the protection of privacy or intellectual property, and any special restrictions or limitations on obtaining the collection.

These restrictions differ from Use Restrictions in that they only apply to access.

Content Source: DP; DAAC

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

SingleTypeCollection

AccessInstructions

Instructions describing how to obtain electronic access to a stand-alone document. May simply be an anonymous ftp site address, or a World Wide Web homepage URL. Data Provider Sites may establish additional instruction requirements.

Content Source: DP; DAAC

Constraints: if reference papers utilized, this must exist.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

ReferencePaper

AdditionalAttributeDatatype

Data type of ParameterValue.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

int

string

float

date

time

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AdditionalAttributes

AdditionalAttributeDescription

This attribute provides a description for the Additional Attribute Name.

Content Source: DP

 $Constraints: If\ Additional Attribute Name\ exists\ then\ Additional Attribute Description\ must\ exist.$

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AdditionalAttributes

AdditionalAttributeName

Data type of AdditionalAttributeName.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: If AdditionalAttributeName exists then AdditionalAttributeDatatype must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AdditionalAttributes

AdvertisementType

Type of advertisement (product, provider, or service).

Class

AdvertisementMaster

AdvertisementUR

Universal Reference to the server that can execute a service.

Content Source: IOS

Class

SignatureServiceAdvertisement

AggregationRelationship

Content Source: DP

Constraints: If AggregationType and AggregationValue exist then AggregationRelationship must exist.

Domain:

'=' - Equal

GT - Greater Than

LT - Less Than

NE - Not Equal

GE - Greater Than or Equal

LE - Less Than or Equal

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

MultipleTypeCollection

AggregationType

This attribute will contain the criteria by which multiple type collections have been grouped. It will describe the major categorization which applies to the data therein. Possible collection groupings include: INSTRUMENT, for all collections associated with a given collecting instrument such as CERES--this is a common aggregation criteria for ECS 'datasets'; PROJECT, for all data associated with a given project that may or may not be related to a single instrument, such as FIRE--this is again a common aggregation criteria for ECS 'datasets'; PARAMETER, for all gran-ules that reflect measurements of a single specific (or related group of specific) geophysical parameters, such as CLOUD PROP-ERTIES--this is often an aggregation criteria for ECS 'products'; SUPERGRANULE, for collections of granules that a data provider wishes to be orderable as a single related grouping, such as SSM/I TIME SERIES-- this is a concept

adopted from MSFC use; EVENT, for a predetermined/tagged set of granules that have been found to be related to a particular geophysical phenomena or event, such as MIDWEST FLOOD '93 or OZONE HOLE or MT. PINATUBO-this is a new ECS concept, also suggested by the University of Virginia Atmospheric researchers.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: If AggregationValue and AggregationRelationship exist then AggregationType must exist.

Domain:
Instrument
Project
Parameter
Supergranule
Event
Season

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

Region

MultipleTypeCollection

AggregationValue

This attribute contains the value associated with the aggregation type. An example may be EVENT (aggregation type) = MIDWEST FLOOD '93 (aggregation value). MIDWEST FLOOD '93 would be the value associated with the event or aggregation type.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: If AggregationType and AggregationRelationship exist then AggregationValue must exist.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

MultipleTypeCollection

${\bf Algorithm Package Acceptance Date}$

This attribute specifies the date that this package version successfully passed AI&T procedures and was accepted as ECS standard algorithm.

Content Source: AI&T

Constraints:

If Delivered Algorithm Package is utilized then AlgorithmPackageAcceptanceDate must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AlgorithmPackage

AlgorithmPackageMaturityCode

This specifies the maturity of the algorithm package as a whole. Maturity code plus version number tells version state.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

If Delivered Algorithm Package is utilized then AlgorithmPackageMaturityCode must exist.

Domain:

pre-launch - preflight development code

preliminary - EOS platform is flying development code at best; frequently changing, not stable.

operational - production code, will change, but not frequently; preliminary validation has been done.

stable - code stable and has been fully validated.

final - final version of code, mission is over.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AlgorithmPackage

AlgorithmPackageName

This attribute is the name given to the complete delivered package submitted for algorithm integration and test.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

If Delivered Algorithm Package is utilized then AlgorithmPackageName must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AlgorithmPackage

AlgorithmPackageVersion

This attribute specifies the version of the full package being delivered.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

If Delivered Algorithm Package is utilized then AlgorithmPackageVersion must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AlgorithmPackage

AltitudeDatumName

The identification given to the level surface taken as the surface of reference from which altitudes are measured.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29) North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NGVD88)

Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AltitudeSystemDefinition

AltitudeDistanceUnits

Units in which altitudes are recorded.

Content Source: DP

Domain: meters feet

millibars - Used to measure pressure levels

theta value - Units used to measure geopotential height

hectoPascals kilometers

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AltitudeSystemDefinition

${\bf Altitude Encoding Method}$

The means used to encode the altitudes.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

Explicit elevation coordinate included with horizontal coordinates

Implicit coordinate Attribute Values

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AltitudeSystemDefinition

AltitudeResolution

The minimum distance possible between two adjacent altitude values, expressed in Altitude Distance Units of measure.

Content Source: DP

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AltitudeSystemDefinition

AnalysisLongName

The expanded or long name of the analysis source identified using AnalysisShortName. AnalysisLongName is intended to categorize collections by the processes which collected (e.g. census survey) or produced them (e.g. NMC 16-level Nested Grid Model).

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AnalysisSource

AnalysisShortName

AnalysisShortName is the unique identifier of the collection or analysis process(s) which best characterize the EC-SCollection or Granule. ECSCollections or Granules may be characterized by both a collection and an analysis data set which included data collected using the NWS ASOS network (PlatfromType=Network, PlatformShort-Name=ASOS) which was processed using an NMC analysis model (e.g. AnalysisType=Model, AnalysisShortName=RAFS, AnalysisDescription= Regional Area Forecast System, AnalysisTechnique= Regional Optimal Interpolation.)

Content Source: DP (Collection); PGE (Granule) Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997

Class

AnalysisSource

AnalysisSourceGuidePointer

Logical pointer to the Analysis Source Guide.

Content Source: DAAC

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

AnalysisSourceGuide

AnalysisTechnique

The technique or process used to produce the analysis source. (e.g. 16 layer nested grid model)

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

AnalysisSource

AnalysisType

The defined type of analysis source.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Domain: Model

Report

Map

Survey Chart

Publication

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

AnalysisSource

AncillaryInputPointer

Data model logical reference to ancillary input data.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: If ancillary data exists then AncillaryInputPointer exists.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

AncillaryInputGranule

AncillaryInputType

This attribute specifies the type of ancillary input granule.

Content Source: DP

Domain: Climatology Geolocation Meteorological

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

2-46

Class

AncillaryInputGranule

ArchiveCenter

Center where collection is archived.

Content Source: DAAC

Domain:

GSFC - Goddard Space Flight Center LaRC - Langley Research Center ORNL - Oak Ridge National Laboratory

EDC - EROS Data Center

NSIDC - National Snow and Ice Data Center

JPL - Jet Propulsion Laboratory

CIESIN - Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSCollection

ArchiveCenterGuidePointer

Logical pointer to the Archive Center Guide.

Content Source: DAAC

Class

ArchiveCenterGuide

ATBDPointer

Data model reference to the document specification.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: If ATBD exists then ATBDPointer exist.s

Class

ATBD

AuthorAffiliation

The name of an agency or center with which the author of the document works for or is affiliated with.

Domain:

Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Author

AuthorName

The name of the author of the document.

Domain:

Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Author

AutomaticQualityFlag

The granule level flag applying generally to the granule and specifically to parameters the granule level. When applied to parameter, the flag refers to the quality of that parameter for the granule (as applicable). The parameters determining whether the flag is set are defined by the developer and documented in the Quality Flag Explanation.

Content Source: PGE; DP

Constraints: One flag from QAFlags must exist.

Domain:

Passed - The granule (forparameter) has passed a specified automatic test. Failed - The granule (forparameter) has failed a specified automatic test.

Suspect - May be okay; could not clearly define.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

QAFlags

AutomaticQualityFlagExplanation

A text explanation of the criteria used to set automaticl quality flag; including thresholds or other criteria.

Domain:

Free Text

Class

QAFlags

Bearing Reference Direction

Direction from which the bearing is measured clockwise.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

North

South

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

DistanceandBearingRepresentation

BearingReferenceMeridian

Axis from which the bearing is measured.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: BearingReferenceMeridian is mandatory if DistanceandBearingRepresentation class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

DistanceandBearingRepresentation

Bearing Resolution

The minimum angle measurable between two points, expressed in Bearing Units of measure.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: BearingResolution is mandatory if DistanceandBearingRepresentation class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

DistanceandBearingRepresentation

BearingUnits

Units of measure used for angles.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: BearingUnits is mandatory if DistanceandBearingRepresentation class is applicable.

Domain:

Decimal degrees

Decimal minutes

Decimal seconds

Degrees and decimal minutes

Degrees, minutes, and decimal seconds

Grads

Radians

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

DistanceandBearingRepresentation

BrowseDescription

Textual description of the Browse granule.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: Must exist if browse produced.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Browse

BrowsePointer

Data model specific logical reference to the browse.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: If browse product exists then BrowsePointer exists.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Browse

BrowseSize

Size of Browse Product in MB.

Content Source: TBD

Constraints: assumed to be < 1 MB

Domain:

Free Numerics

Class

Browse

Calendar Date

The year (and optionally month, or month and day). This attribute is used to specify a single date covered by a data collection, granule, or event.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints:

CalendarDate is mandatory if SingleDateTime class is used.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SingleDateTime

CampaignEndDate

The ending date of the campaign.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Constraints: Must be after campaign start date.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Campaign

CampaignGuidePointer

Logical pointer to the Campaign Guide.

Content Source: DAAC

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CampaignGuide

CampaignLongName

The expanded name of the campaign/experiment (e.g. Global Climate Observing System).

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Domain:

Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Campaign

CampaignShortName

The unique identifier by which a campaign/project/experiment is known. The campaign/project is the scientific endeavor associated with the acquisition of the collection. Collections may be associated with multiple campaigns.

Content Source: DP (Collection); PGE (Granule)

Domain:

CERES

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Campaign

CampaignStartDate

The starting date of a campaign/project/experiment.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Constraints: Must be before campaign end date.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Campaign

CenterLatitude

Geodetic latitude of center of locality.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints: West, East, North, South Bounding Coordinate not allowed with center lat/lon Constraints: => -90.0

Constraints: <= +90.0

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Circle

CenterLongitude

Longitude of approximate center of locality.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints: Not to be used with West, East, North, South Bounding Coordinates. Constraints: <= +180.0

Constraints: => -180.0

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Circle

CitationforExternalPublication

The recommended reference to be used when referring to this collection in publications. Its format is free text, but should include: Orginator (the name of an organization or individual that developed the data set, where Editor(s)' names are followed by (ed.) and Compiler(s)' names are followed by (comp.)); Publication date (the date of publication or release of the data set); Title (the name by which document can be referenced).

Content Source: DP
Alias: Edition
Originator
or Publication Date

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SingleTypeCollection

City

The city of the person or organization.

Content Source: DP

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ContactAddress

CollectionDescription

This attribute identifies the major emphasis of the content of the collection. Some examples are: 'cloud top products generated from instrument X', or 'all products containing the parameter sea surface temperature as skin temp'.

2-53

Content Source: DP

Domain:

Free Text

reference RTM ECS ESDT ShortName Baseline and proposed ESDT ShortName Baseline on EDHS

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CollectionDescriptionClass

CollectionState

This attribute describes the state of the collection, whether it is planned but not yet existent, partially complete due to continual additions from remotely sensed data/processing/reprocessing, or is considered a complete product/dataset.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

Completed - All currently planned collection, processing, and reprocessing are complete for this product/ dataset/ collection.

In Work - Data is currently either being collected, processed, or reprocessed for this product/ dataset/ collection.

Planned - Data has not yet been collected or processed for this product/ dataset/ collection, possible candidate for consideration in the collection.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SingleTypeCollection

CollectionType

Type of associated collection being described. Used to describe the 'geneology' of the collection in terms of other collections and supports production history.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: Must exist when Collection Use is used.

Domain:

Input - Collection used as input or ancillary to this collection.

Dependent - Collections which use this collection as input, including browse.

Science Associated - Collections with which this collection is associated in science terms.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CollectionAssociation

CollectionUse

Additional comments for all types of associated collections, such as the importance of the input and its use.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: Must exist when Collection Type is used.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CollectionAssociation

ComponentName

Name of the Component.

Class

SSAPComponent

ComponentType

Name of the Component Type.

Class

SSAPComponent

ContactFirstName

First name of the individual which the contact role (producer, archiver, distributor, or data originator) applies. People are points of contact, rather than organizations, in cases where the association of the person to the data set is more significant than the association of the organization to the data set. They may also be included if both a single person and organization are provided as points of contact.

Content Source: DP

Alias: Contact Person Primary

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ContactPerson

ContactInstructions

Supplemental instructions on how or when to contact the individual or organization.

Content Source: DP

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Contact

ContactJobPosition

The title of the individual, i.e. Team Leader, Principal Investigator.

Content Source: DP; DAAC

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ContactPerson

ContactLastName

Last name of the individual which the contact role (producer, archiver, distributor, or data originator) applies. People are points of contact, rather than organizations, in cases where the association of the person to the data set is more significant than the association of the organization to the data set. They may also be included if both a single person and organization are provided as points of contact.

Content Source: DP

Alias: Contact Person Primary

Contact Person Constraints:

Mandatory if applicable.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ContactPerson

ContactMiddleName

Middle name of the individual which the contact role (producer, archiver, distributor, or data originator) applies. People are points of contact, rather than organizations, in cases where the association of the person to the data set is more significant than the association of the organization to the data set. They may also be included if both a single person and organization are provided as points of contact.

Content Source: DP

Alias: Contact Person Primary

Contact Person Constraints:

Mandatory if applicable.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ContactPerson

ContactOrganizationName

The organization and the member of the organization, associated with the data set. Used in cases where the association of the organization to the data set is more significant than the association of the person to the data set.

Content Source: DP

Alias: Contact Organization Contact Organization Primary

Constraints:

Mandatory if applicable.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ContactOrganization

Country

The country of the address.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

use ISO 3166 Maintenance Agency (ftp://ftp.ripe.net/iso3166-countrycodes)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ContactAddress

CSDTComments

A free text field for the user to add comments clarifying the data structure.

Domain:

Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CSDTDescription

DAACName

The name of the Distributed Active Archive Center which is responsible for the production plan.

Content Source: DAAC

Domain:

GSFC - Goddard Space Flight Center LaRC - Langley Research Center ORNL - Oak Ridge National Laboratory

EDC - EROS Data Center

NSIDC - National Snow and Ice Data Center

JPL - Jet Propulsion Laboratory

CIESIN - Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network

SAR - Alaska SAR Facility

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProductionPlan

DataCenter

The data center supporting the information for which the guide is applicable.

Content Source: DAAC

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Guide

DateofReferencePaperPublication

Contains the date of formal/informal publication of the reference paper.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: if reference papers utilized, this must exist. Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ReferencePaper

DateType

This attribute specifies the type of date represented by the value in the date attributes of the temporal subclasses.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

Julian - (JD)- the internal of time in days and fraction of day since 4713 B.C. January 1, Greenwich noon, Julian proleptic calendar.

Gregorian - Standard calendar dates using B.C., A.D. year, and January 1 through December 31 month and day delineation.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Temporal

DayNightFlag

This attribute is used to identify if a granule was collected during the day, night (between sunset and sunrise) or both.

Content Source: PGE

Alias: NA

Constraints: TBD

Domain:

Day - between sunrise and sunset Night - between sunset and sunrise Both - Includes both 'Day' and 'Night'

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSDataGranule

DeliveryPurpose

This attribute describes the purpose of the delivery e.g., an initial release, modification, etc.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

If Delivered Algorithm Package is utilized then DeliveryPurpose must exist.

Domain:

Initial Delivery

Early Delivery

Engineering Modification

Operational

Enhancement

SW Patch

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

AlgorithmPackage

DenominatorofFlatteningRatio

The ratio of the Earth's major axis to the difference between the major and the minor.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: DenominatorofFlatteningRatio > 0.0

Constraints: DenominatorofFlatteningRatio is mandatory if GeodeticModel class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GeodeticModel

DepthDatumName

The identification given to surface of reference from which depths are measured.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: DepthDatumName is mandatory if DepthSystemDefinition class is applicable.

Domain:

Approximate lowest astronomical tide

Chart datum; datum for sounding reduction

Columbia River datum

Equatorial springs low water

Gulf Coast low water datum

High-water full and charge

High water

Higher high water

Highest astronomical tide

Indian spring low water

Land survey datum

Local Surface

Low-water full and charge

Low water

Low water datum

Lower low water

Lowest astronomical tide

Lowest low water

Lowest normal low water

Mean high water (MHW)

Mean high water neap

Mean high water springs

Mean higher high water

Mean higher low water

Mean low water (MLW)

Mean low water neap

Mean low water springs

Mean lower high water

Mean lower low water

Mean lower low water springs

Mean sea level (MSL)

Mean tide level

Neap tide

No correction

Spring tide

Tropic lower low water

Class

DepthSystemDefinition

DepthDistanceUnits

Units in which depths are recorded.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: DepthDistanceUnits are mandatory if DepthSystemDefinition class is applicable.

Domain: fathoms feet meters

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

DepthSystemDefinition

DepthEncodingMethod

The means used to encode depths.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: DepthEncodingMethod is mandatory if DepthSystemDefinition class is applicable.

Domain:

Attribute Values

Explicit depth coordinate included with horizontal coordinates

Implicit coordinate

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

DepthSystemDefinition

DepthResolution

The minimum distance possible between two adjacent depth values, expressed in depth distance units of measure.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: DepthResolution is mandatory if DepthSystemDefinition class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

DepthSystemDefinition

Description

Description of the Advertisement.

Class

AdvertisementDescription

DescriptionType

Contains the type of algorithm description.

Content Source: DAAC

Domain:

System Description

Processing File Description

ATBD Test Plan

Operations Manual

SW Development Standard

Programmers Guide

Detailed Design

Performance Test Results

Class

AlgorithmDescription

${\bf Detailed Design Pointer}$

Data model logical reference to detailed design document.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: If Detailed Design Document exist then DetailedDesignPointer must exist.

Class

DetailedDesign

DistanceResolution

The minimum distance measurable between two points, expressed in Planar Distance Units of measure.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: Distance Resolution > 0.0

Constraints: DistanceResolution is mandatory if DistanceandBearingRepresentation class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

DistanceandBearingRepresentation

DocumentCreated

The date on which the document was created.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: mandatory for all documents

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Document

DocumentUpdated

The date on which the document was last revised or updated.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: mandatory for all documents

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Class

Document

DocumentVersion

The version or revision level of the document.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: mandatory for all documents

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Document

EastBoundingCoordinate

Eastern-most limit of coverage expressed in longitude.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule) Constraints: EastBoundingCoordinate => -180.0 Constraints: EastBoundingCoordinate <= +180.0 Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

BoundingRectangle

ECSCollectionGuidePointer

Logical pointer to a specification for the ECS Collection Guide.

Content Source: DAAC

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSCollectionGuide

ECSDisciplineKeyword

Keyword used to describe the general discipline area of the collection. A collection can conceivably cover several disciplines.

Content Source: DP

Domain: Earth Science Socio-Economics Space Science

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSDiscipline

ECSParameterKeyword

Keyword used to describe specific characteristics of a collection at a higher level of detail than provided by ECSVariableKeyword.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: Controlled keyword

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSParameter

ECSTermKeyword

Keyword used to describe the science parameter area of the collection. A collection can conceivably cover many such parameters.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

AerosolsDroughtFetchAir QualityDunesFilamentsAltitudeDust/AshFire Occurance

Aquatic Habitat Earthquake Dynamics Fish Atmospheric Chemistry Earthquake Occurences Fixation Atmospheric Phenomena **Earthquake Predictions Fjords** Atmospheric Pressure **Echinoderms** Flagellates Atmospheric Temperature **Ecological Dynamics** Flatworms Atmospheric Water Vapor **Economic Resources** Floods

Atmospheric Winds Eddies Flowereing Plants Attitudes, Preferences, Behavior Electric Field Fluorescence

Bathymetry Electricity Fog
Boundaries Electron Flux Folds

Clouds Emissions Food-web Dynamics
Coastal Processes Emissivity Food Production
Devonian Endangered Species Foraminifers

Dew Point Energetic Particles Forest Composition/ Structure

DiagenesisEnergy DepositionForest HabitatDiatomsEngineering/Sensor QuantitiesFossil Fuel BurningDifferential FluxEntrainmentFracture Zones

Differential PressureEnvironmental EffectsFreezeDiffusionEoceneFreeze/ThawDimethyl SulfideErosiaon/SedimentationFreezing RainDischarge/FlowErosionFresh Water Flux

Diseases **Eruption Dynamics** Fronts Dispersion Estuaries Frost Dissolved Gases Estuarine Habitat Fungi Dissolved Solids **Estuarine Wetlands** Gamma Ray **Diurnal Movements** Eutrophication Gas Flaring Divergence Evaporation Gelbstoff Dome Temperature **Evaporites** Geochemistry **Domesticated Animals** Evapotranspiration Geodetics/Gravity **Domesticated Plants** Excretion Geologic Time

DominanceExotic SpeciesGeomagnetic ForecastsDominant SpeciesExotic VegetationGeomagnetic IndiciesDoppler SpeedExtinctionGeomagnetic Induction

DownwellingExtinction CoefficientsGeomagnetismDrainageFaultsGeophysical FieldsDroplet concentration/SizeFeeding HabitatGeopotential Height

Droplet SizeFernsGeothermalGeothermal EnergyIce PackLand ProductivityGeothermal TemperatureIce RoughnessLand RecordsGlaciationIce Sheet ElevationLand ResourcesGlaciersIce SheetsLand Subsidence

Grassland Ice Temperature Land Surface Temperature

Gravity Ice Types Land Temperature
Gravity Field Ice Velocity Land Tenure

Gravity Wave Icebergs Land Use/Land Cover

Ground Height Igneous Rocks Landforms
Ground Water Importance Value Landslides
Groundwater Chemistry Incoming Shortwave Radiation Lava
Groundwater Quality Indigenous Species Lead
Guyots Indigenous Vegetation Leads

Gyres Industrial Emissions Leaf Characteristics
Hail Industrialization Letter Characteristics

HalocarbonsInfiltrationLichensHaloclineInfraredLife HistoryHeat FluxInfrared FluxLight AttenuationHeating RateInfrared ImageryLight Transmission

Heavy Ion Infrastructure Lightning

Heavy Metals Inlets Liquid Water Equivalent
Herbivory Inorganic Carbon Local Subsidence Trends

Holcen Inorganic Matter Loess

Human HealthInsectsLongshore CurrentsHurricanesInstabilityLongwave Radiation

HydrationInternal WavesMacroalgaeHydraulic ConductivityIntertidal ZoneMacrofossilsHydrocarbonsInversion HeightMacrophyteHydrochlorofluorocarbonsInvertebratesMagma

HydrofluorocarbonsIon ExchangeMagnetic AnomaliesHydrogenous SedimentsIonsMagnetic DeclinationHydropatternIrradianceMagnetic FieldHydroperiodIrrigationMagnetic InclinationHydrostatic PressureIsland ArcsMagnetic Intensity

Hydrothermal VentsIslandsMammalsHydroxylIsostatic ReboundMangrovesIce AgeIsotopesMarine

Ice CompactnessJellyfishMarine GeophysicsIce ConcentrationJurassicMarine Gravity FieldIce Core Air BubbleKinetic EnergyMarine MagneticsIce Core RecordsLacustrine WetlandsMarine Sediments

Ice Deformation Lagoons Marshes

Ice Depth/ThicknessLake IceMaximum/Minimum TemperatureIce DriftLake LevelsMesoscale Convective Complex

Ice EdgesLakesMesozoicIce ExtentLand ClassesMetals

Ice Floes Land Cover Metamorphic Rocks

Ice Growth Land Heat Capacity Methane Ice Motion Land Management Metorites Microalgae Ocean Plateaus/Ridges Phosphate Microbiota Ocean Pressure Phosphorus Microfossils Photic Zone Ocean Temperature Ocean Tracers Microphyte Photosynthesis Microwave Ocean Water Budget Photosynthesis Active Radiation

Microwave Imagery Ocean Waves Physiological Parameters

Mid-Ocean RidgesOcean WindsPhytoplanktonMigratory Rates/RoutesOcean/Lake RecordsPigmentsMillipedesOil SpillPipelines

Mine Drainage Oligocene Planetary Boundary Layer

Minerals Optical Depth Plankton

Miocene Optical Thickness Plant Characteristics

Mixing HeightOrdovicianPleistonceneMoldsOrganic CarbonPlioceneMolluscsOrganic MatterPolar MotionMomentumOrganic ParticlesPolitical Divisions

MonsoonsOscillationsPollenMontane HabitatOutgoing Longwave RadiationPolynyas

MossesOverturningPopulation DynamicsMushroomsOxidation/ReductionPost-BreedingMutationOxygenPotential DensityMutualismOxygen DemandPotential Temperature

Natural GasOxygen IsotopesPrecambrianNeotectonicsOzonePrecipitable WaterNet RadiationPaleocenePrecipitation

NitratePaleomagnetic DataPrecipitation AmountNitrate ParticlesPaleomagnetismPrecipitation AnomaliesNitric AcidPaleosolsPrecipitation Rate

Nitrite Paleovegetation Predation

NitrogenPalezoicPressure AnaomaliesNitrogen CompoundsPalustrine WetlandsPressure TendencyNitrogen DioxideParasitismPressure ThicknessNitrogen OxidesParticle CompositionPrimary Production

Particle Density Nitrous Oxide **Protist** Non-Metallic Minerals Particle Distribution Functions Proton Flux Non-Methane Hydrocarbons Particle Flux Public Health **Nuclear Radiation** Particle Speed Pycnocline Particle Temperature Nucleation **Pyroclastics Nutrient Cycling** Particulate Matter Quaternary Nutrients **Particulates** Radar

Ocean Acoustics Particule Flux Radar Backscatter Ocean Chemistry Peatlands Radar Cross-Section Ocean Circulation Pelagic Habitat Radar Imagery Ocean Color Percolation Radar Reflectivity Ocean Crust Deformation Permafrost Radiation Budget Ocean Currents Permian Radiative Flux Petroleum Radiative Forcing Ocean Heat Budget Ocean Mixed Layer pН Radio Wave

Ocean Optics Phase and Amplitude Radioactive Elements

RadiocarbonSedimentationSoil PlasticityRadioisotopesSedimentsSoil PorosityRadiolariansSegmented wormsSoil ProductivityRainSeichesSoil Respiration

Range ChangesSeismic Body WavesSoil StructureReef HabitatSeismic ProfileSoil TemperatureReference FieldsSeismic Surface WavesSoil TextureReference SystemsSeismologySoil TypesReflectanceSelectionSoils

Reforestation Sensor Counts Solar Active Regions Relief Sewage Solar Activity Reptiles Shoals Solar Events Shoreline Displacement Respiration Solar Flares Restoration **Shortwave Radiation** Solar Imagery Rift Valleys Shrubland/Scrub Solar Oscilations Riparian Wetlands Sigma Naught Solar Prominences Significant Wave Height River Ice Solar Radiation

Rivers/Stream Habitat Silicate Sponges Siliceaous Sediments Rivers/Streams Sporozoans Rocks/Minerals Silurian Springs **Rocky Coasts** Sink Temperature Stability **Rotational Variations** Stable Isotopes Sinkholes Skin Temperature Roundworms Static Pressure

Runoff Stage HeightSleetStatic TemperatureSalar Energetic ParticlesSlime moldsStation HeightSaline LakesSmogSteamfunctionsSalinitySnowStorm SurgeSalinity/DensitySnow CoverStorms

Salt Transport Snow Depth Stratigraphic Sequence

Saltwater Intrusion Snow Energy Balance Stratopause
Satellite Orbits Snow Facies Stream Chemistry

SavannaSnow MeltStressScatteringSnow Water EquivalentSubductionScavengingSnow/IceSublimation

Sea Ice Snow/Ice Temperature Submarine Canyons

Sea Level Pressure Social Behavior Succession Sea Level Rise Sulfate Particles Soil Absorption Sea State Soil Bulk Density Sulfur Dioxide Sea Surface Height Soil Chemistry Sulfur Oxides **Seafloor Spreading** Soil Color Sunshine Seafloor Topography Soil Companction Sunspots Seamounts Soil Consistence Surf Beat

Secchi Depth Soil Depth Surface Air Temperature

Secondary Production Soil Fertility Surface Pressure
Sediment Chemistry Soil Heat Budget Surface Roughness
Sediment Composition Soil Horizons/Profile Surface Water
Sediment Grain Size Soil Impedence Surface Winds
Sediment Transport Soil Mechanics Surveys

Sedimentary RocksSoil MoistureSurvivalSuspended SolidsTrenchesVolcanic Ash/DustSwampsTriassicVolcanic DepositsSwellsTropic DynamicsVolcanic Gases

Symbiosis Tropopause Volcanoes

Synoptic Maps Troposheric Ozone Vorticity Tectonics Tsunamis Water Channels Temperature Anomalies **Turbidity** Water Depth Terrain Elevation Turbulence Water Management Terrestrial Habitat **Typhoons** Water Masses **Terrigenous Sediments** Ultraviolet Water Quality **Tertiary** Ultraviolet Flux Water Table

Thermal Conductivity Ultraviolet Radiation Water Temperature Thermal Inertia Ultraviolet Sensor Temperature Water Vapor Thermal Infrared Unundation Water Yield Thermocline Upper Level Winds Wave Frequency Thermohaline Circulation Upwelling Wave Height **Tidal Components** Urban Land Wave Length **Tidal Currents** Urbanization Wave Period Tidal Height Varve Deposits Wave Spectra

Tidal Range Vegetation Wave Speed/Direction

Tides Vegetation Cover Wave Types
Topography Vegetation Species Weathering
Tornados Velocity Fields Wetlands
Total Surface Water Vertebrates Whiteout

Toxic Chemicals Vertical Wind Motion Wind-Driven Circulation

Toxicity Virtual Temperature Wind Chill Trace Elements Visibility Wind Shear Trace Gases Visible Wind Stress Trace Metals Visible Flux X-Ray Transmittance Visible Imagery Yeast Transportation Vital Statistics Zoology Volatile Organic Compounds Zooplankton Tree Rings

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSTerm

ECSTopicKeyword

Keyword used to describe the general topic area of the collection. A collection can conceivably cover several topics.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

Atmosphere

Biosphere

Cryosphere

Human Dimensions

Hydrosphere

Land Surface

Oceans

Paleoclimate

Radiance or Imagery Solar Physics Solid Earth

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

ECSTopic

ECSVariableKeyword

Keyword used to describe the specific science parameter content of the collection. A collection can conceivably cover many specific parameters. The keyword valids are the lowest level physical parameter terms which are normally searched by a user; i.e. a user enters a keyword which when found may commect with one or more parameters from collections. The keywords are also the lowest level words which describe product content without being the server specific measurement (held in Parameter class). While there is a controlled list of these parameters held by GCMD, additions can be made by an as yet unspecified configuration control process.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

Ablation Absorption Abyssal Hills/Plains Acid Deposition Acid Rain Acoustic Attentuation Acoustic Frequency Acoustic Reflectivity **Acoustic Scattering** Acoustic Tomography Acoustic Velocity Adaptation

Administrative Divisions Aerosol Backscatter Advection Aerosol Extinction Age Determinations Agricultural Land

Agriculture Air Temperature Albedo Algae Alkalinity Alpha Particles Alpine/Tundra **Ambient Noise** Ammonia

Amoebae Amphibians **Anatomical Parameters** Anisotropy Antenna Temperature Anemones

Anticyclones/Cyclones Aphotic Zone Aquaculture Aquifer Rechare Aquifers Arachnids

Arthropods Atmospheric Emitted Radiation Atmospheric Heating

Atmospheric Pressure Avalanche Backscatter

Bacteria Baraclinic Mode Barametric Altitude

Baratropic Mode **Barrier Islands** Beaches

Bedrock Lithology Benthic Habitat Benthic Heat Flow Benthic Index Bidirectional Reflectance Bioaccumulation Bioavailability Biogeochemical Cycles Bioluminescence

Biomass Burning Biomass Canopy Characteristics Biomass

Biomedical Chemicals Bioturbation Birds Blue-Green Algae **Boundary Layer Temperature Bowen Ratio**

Brightness Temperature Brine Production Brine Production

Buildings **Buoy Position** Cambrian

Carbon Dioxide Carbon Monoxide Carbon Carbonaceous Aerosols Carbonate Carbonate Sediments

Carboniferous Carbonyl Sulfide Carcinogens Cenozoic Cave Deposits Caves

CentipedsChemical WeatheringChemosynthesisChlorine MonoxideChlorofluorocarbonsChlorophyllCiliatesCloud AmountCloud CeilingCloud Condensation NucleiCloud ForcingCloud Height

Cloud Ice Cloud Liquid Water Cloud Optical Thickness
Cloud Precipitable Water Cloud Top Pressure Cloud Top Temperature

Cloud Types Cloud Vertical Distribution Coal

Coastal Elevation Coastal Habitat Communications Community Structure Competition Condensation Conduction Conductivity Conifers Consumer Behavior Consumption Contaminants Continental Drift Continental Rises/Slopes Continental Shelves Continental Tectonics Control Surveys Contours Convergence/Divergence Coral Deposits Convection Core Processes Coral Reefs Corals **Coronal Properties** Cretaceous

Corona HolesCoronal PropertiesCretaceousCropsCrownCrustaceansCrustal MotionCrystalsCultureal FeaturesCyclonesDeciduous VegetationDecompositionDeforestationDegradationDegree DaysDeiced TemperatureDeltasDendrification Rate

Deiced Temperature Deltas Density Depth Hoar Desalinizaiton Desert Desertification Devonian **Dew Point** Diagenesis **Diatoms** Differential Pressure Differential Flux Diffusion Dimethyl Sulfide Discharge/Flow Diseases

Dispersion Dissolved Gases Dissolved Solids
Diurnal Movements Divergence Dome Temperature

Domesticated AnimalsDomesticated PlantsDominanceDominant SpeciesDoppler SpeedDownwellingDrainageDroplet concentration/SizeDroplet SizeDroughtDunesDust/Ash

Earthquake Dynamics Earthquake Occurences Earthquake Predictions

EchinodermsEddiesElectric FieldElectricityElectron FluxEmissions

Emissivity Endangered Species Energetic Particles

Energy DepositionEntrainmentEoceneErosionEruption DynamicsEstuariesEstuarine HabitatEstuarine WetlandsEutrophicationEvaporationEvaporitesEvapotranspirationExcretionExotic SpeciesExotic Vegetation

ExtinctionExtinction CoefficientsFaultsFeeding HabitatFernsFetchFilamentsFire OccuranceFishFixationFjordsFlagellatesFlatwormsFloodsFlowereing Plants

Fluorescence Fog Folds

Food-web Dynamics Food Production Foraminifers
Forest Composition/ Structure Forest Habitat Fossil Fuel Burning

Fracture Zones Freeze Freeze Freeze

Freezing Rain Fresh Water Flux Fronts
Frost Gamma Ray Gas Flaring

Gelbstoff Geomagnetic Forecasts Geomagnetic Indicies
Geomagnetic Induction Geopotential Height Geothermal Energy

Geothermal Temperature Glaciation Glaciers
Grassland Gravity Gravity Field

Gravity Wave Ground Height Groundwater Chemistry

Groundwater Quality

Guyots

Halocarbons

Halocarbons

Heat Flux

Heating Rate

Heavy Ion

Heavy Metals

Herbivory

Holcen

HurricanesHydrationHydraulic ConductivityHydrocarbonsHydrochlorofluorocarbonsHydrofluorocarbons

Hydrogenous SedimentsHydropatternHydroperiodHydrostatic PressureHydrothermal VentsHydroxyl

Ice AgeIce CompactnessIce ConcentrationIce Core Air BubbleIce DeformationIce Depth/Thickness

Ice DriftIce EdgesIce ExtentIce FloesIce GrowthIce Motion

Ice Pack Ice Roughness Ice Sheet Elevation

Ice Sheets Ice Temperature Ice Types Ice Velocity **Icebergs** Igneous Rocks **Incoming Shortwave Radiation** Importance Value Indigenous Species Indigenous Vegetation **Industrial Emissions** Industrializaiton Infiltration Infrared Flux Infrared Imagery Inlets Inorganic Carbon Inorganic Matter Instability Internal Waves Insects Intertidal Zone Inversion Height Invertebrates Ion Exchange Ions Irradiance

IrrigationIsland ArcsIslandsIsostatic ReboundIsotopesJellyfishJurassicKinetic EnergyLacustrine Wetlands

LagoonsLake IceLake LevelsLakesLand ClassesLand CoverLand Heat CapacityLand ManagementLand Productivity

Land Resources Land Subsidence Land Surface Temperature

Land TenureLandformsLandslidesLavaLeadLeadsLeaf CharacteristicsLetter CharacteristicsLichens

Life HistoryLight AttenuationLight TransmissionLightningLiquid Water EquivalentLocal Subsidence TrendsLoessLongshore CurrentsLongwave Radiation

MacroalgaeMacrofossilsMacrophyteMagmaMagnetic AnomaliesMagnetic Declination

Magnetic FieldMagnetic InclinationMagnetic IntensityMammalsMangrovesMarineMarine Gravity FieldMarine MagneticsMarshesMaximum/Minimum TemperatureMesoscale Convective ComplexMesozoic

MetalsMetamorphic RocksMethaneMetoritesMicroalgaeMicrofossils

Microphyte Microwave Imagery Mid-Ocean Ridges Migratory Rates/Routes Millipedes Mine Drainage Minerals Miocene Mixing Height Molluscs Molds Momentum Monsoons Montane Habitat Mosses Mushrooms Mutation Mutualism Natural Gas Neotectonics Net Radiation **Nitrate** Nitrate Particles Nitric Acid

NitriteNitrogenNitrogen CompoundsNitrogen DioxideNitrogen OxidesNitrous OxideNon-Metallic MineralsNon-Methane HydrocarbonsNuclear Radiation

Nucleation **Nutrient Cycling** Nutrients Ocean Color Ocean Crust Deformation Ocean Currents Ocean Plateaus/Ridges Ocean Mixed Layer Ocean Pressure Ocean Tracers Oil Spill Oligocene Optical Depth Optical Thickness Ordovician Organic Carbon Organic Matter Organic Particles Oscillations Outgoing Longwave Radiation Overturning Oxidation/Reduction Oxygen Oxygen Demand Oxygen Isotopes Ozone Paleocene

Paleomagnetic Data Paleomagnetism Paleosols Paleovegetation Palezoic Palustrine Wetlands Parasitism Particle Composition Particle Density Particle Distribution Functions Particle Flux Particle Speed Particle Temperature Particulate Matter Particulates Particule Flux **Peatlands** Pelagic Habitat

Percolation Permafrost Permian

Petroleum pH Phase and Amplitude

Phosphate Phosphorus Photic Zone

Photosynthesis Photosynthesis Active Radiation Physiological Parameters

Phytoplankton Pigments Pipelines

Planetary Boundary LayerPlanktonPlant CharacteristicsPleistoncenePliocenePolar MotionPolitical DivisionsPollenPolynyasPopulation DynamicsPost-BreedingPotential Density

Potential Temperature Precambrian Precipitation Amount Precipitation Anomalies Precipitation Rate Predation Pressure Anaomalies Pressure Tendency

Pressure Thickness **Primary Production Protist** Proton Flux Public Health Pycnocline **Pyroclastics** Ouaternary Radar Backscatter Radar Imagery Radar Cross-Section Radar Reflectivity Radiative Flux Radiative Forcing Radio Wave Radioactive Elements Radiocarbon Radioisotopes Radiolarians Rain Range Changes

Reef HabitatReference FieldsReference SystemsReflectanceReforestationReliefReptilesRespirationRestorationRift ValleysRiparian WetlandsRiver IceRivers/Stream HabitatRivers/StreamsRocky Coasts

Rotational VariationsRoundwormsRunoff Stage HeightSaline LakesSalinitySalt TransportSaltwater IntrusionSatellite OrbitsSavanna

ScatteringScavengingSea Level PressureSea Level RiseSea StateSea Surface Height

Seafloor SpreadingSeafloor TopographySeamountsSecchi DepthSecondary ProductionSediment ChemistrySediment CompositionSediment Grain SizeSediment Transport

Sedimentary Rocks Sedimentation Sediments

Segmented worms Seiches Seismic Body Waves

Seismic Profile Seismic Surface Waves Selection Sensor Counts Sewage Shoals

Shoreline Displacement Shortwave Radiation Shrubland/Scrub

Sigma Naught Significant Wave Height Silicate

Siliceaous Sediments Silurian Sink Temperature

Sinkholes Skin Temperature Sleet
Slime molds Smog Snow

Snow CoverSnow DepthSnow Energy BalanceSnow FaciesSnow MeltSnow Water Equivalent

Snow/Ice TemperatureSocial BehaviorSoil AbsorptionSoil Bulk DensitySoil ChemistrySoil ColorSoil CompanctionSoil ConsistenceSoil Depth

Soil Fertility Soil Heat Budget Soil Horizons/Profile

Soil Impedence Soil Mechanics Soil Moisture Soil Plasticity Soil Porosity Soil Productivity Soil Respiration Soil Structure Soil Temperature Soil Texture Solar Active Regions Soil Types Solar Flares Solar Events Solar Imagery **Solar Prominences** Solar Radiation Solar Oscilations

 Sponges
 Sporozoans
 Springs

 Stability
 Stable Isotopes
 Static Pressure

 Static Temperature
 Station Height
 Steamfunctions

 Storm Surge
 Storms
 Stratigraphic Sequence

Stratopause Stream Chemistry Stress

Subduction Sublimation Submarine Canyons
Succession Sulfate Particles Sulfur Dioxide
Sulfur Oxides Sunshine Sunspots

Surf Beat Surface Air Temperature Surface Pressure

Surface RoughnessSurface WindsSurveysSurvivalSuspended SolidsSwampsSwellsSymbiosisSynoptic Maps

Temperature Anomalies Terrain Elevation Terrigenous Sediments

Tertiary Thermal Conductivity Thermal Inertia

Thermal Infrared Thermocline Thermohaline Circulation

Tidal Components Tidal Currents Tidal Height

Tidal Range Tornados Total Surface Water Toxic Chemicals Toxicity Trace Elements
Trace Gases Trace Metals Transmittance
Transportation Tree Rings Trenches
Triassic Tropic Dynamics Tropopause

Troposheric Ozone Tsunamis **Turbidity** Turbulence **Typhoons** Ultraviolet Flux Ultraviolet Sensor Temperature Ultraviolet Radiation Unundation Upper Level Winds Upwelling Urban Land Varve Deposits Urbanization Vegetation Cover Velocity Fields Vertebrates Vegetation Species Vertical Wind Motion Virtual Temperature Visibility Visible Flux Visible Imagery Vital Statistics Volatile Organic Compounds Volcanic Ash/Dust Volcanic Deposits Volcanic Gases Vorticity Water Channels

Visible Flux
Visible Imagery
Vital Statistics
Volatile Organic Compounds
Volcanic Ash/Dust
Volcanic Depo
Volcanic Gases
Vorticity
Water Channel
Water Depth
Water Management
Water Management
Water Masses
Water Table
Water Temperature
Water Vapor
Water Yield
Wave Frequency
Wave Height
Wave Length
Wave Speed/Direction
Wave Types
Weathering

Wetlands Whiteout Wind-Driven Circulation

Wind Chill Wind Shear Wind Stress X-Ray Yeast Zooplankton

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSVariable

ElectronicMailAddress

The address of the electronic mailbox of the organization or individual. The address, following NASA Global Change Master Directory format, should be of the form 'network name>network address'. Examples of network names are NSN, SPAN, telemail, ARPANET, and Internet. Examples of network addresses are NSSDCA::NG, MIKEMARTIN/NASA, MMARTIN@JPL.MILVAX, or mikem@eos.hitc.com.

Content Source: DP Alias: Email address

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Email

EllipsoidName

Identification given to established representation of the Earth's shape.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: EllipsoidName is mandatory if GeodeticModel class is applicable.

Domain:

Airy 1940 - applies to UK

Australian National 1965 - applies to Australia

Bessel 1841

Clarke 1866

Clarke 1880

Everest 1830 - applies to Asia

Geodetic Reference System 1980 (GRS80)

Hough

International 1909 (Hayford)

Krassovsky 1940 - applies to former USSR

Mercury 1960 (Fischer 1960) - supports early heritage NASA satellite

Modified Airy - applies to UK

Modified Everest - applies to Asia

Modified Mercury 1968 (Modified Fischer 1960) - supports early heritage NASA satellite

New International 1967

World Geodetic System of 1966 (WGS66)

World Geodetic System of 1972 (WGS72)

World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GeodeticModel

EndsatPresentFlag

This attribute will denote that a data collection which covers, temporally, a discontinuous range, currently ends at the present date. This way, the granules which comprise the data collection that are continuously being added to inventory need not update the data collection metadata for each one. Note that MODIS granules may be added several thousand times a day, making the update of the data collection metadata impractical.

Content Source: DSS

Domain:

Y = Yes, does end at present time.

N = No, does not end at present time.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Temporal

EquatorCrossingDate

This attribute represents the date of the descending equator crossing.

Content Source: PGE

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain

EquatorCrossingLongitude

This attribute represents the terrestrial longitude of the descending equator crossing.

Content Source: PGE

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain

EquatorCrossingTime

This attribute represents the time of the descending equator crossing.

Content Source: PGE

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain

ExclusionGRingFlag

Flag which determines if the coordinates represent the Outer or Exclusion G-Ring.

Content Source: PGE(granule); DP(collection)

Constraints: ExclusionGRingFlag is mandatory if GRing class is applicable.

Domain:

Y - Value denotes geodetic latitude or longitude of the starting point of arc of an inner (exclusion) G-Ring.

N - Value denotes geodetic latitude or longitude of the starting point of an arc of an outer G-Ring.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GRing

ExpirationDate

Date Advertisement expired.

Class

AdvertisementMaster

FtpURL

Universal Resource Locator that contains a reference to the location of an installable package.

Class

InstallableServiceAdvertisement

FutureReviewDate

Date of next planned QA peer review.

Content Source: DP; PGE

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Review

GeographicalRegionName

Contains a name for the geographical region the Regional Area Definition Guide applies to. Example values could be: Nile Delta, Sahel Zone, Mississippi Valley, Sudanian Zone, Amazon Basin, Grand Canyon...

Content Source: DP

Constraints: if class utilized, this must exist.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RegionalAreaDefinitionGuide

Geographic Coordinate Units

Units of measure used for the geodetic latitude and longitude resolution values. For lat, a 2 digit decimal number from 0-90; for lon, a 3 digit decimal number from 0-180. + or absence of - for values north of equator or values west of prime meridian; - for all others.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: GeographicCoordinateUnits are mandatory if GeographicCoordinateSystem class is applicable.

Domain:

Decimal Degrees
Decimal Minutes
Decimals Seconds
Degrees and Decimal Minutes

Degrees, minutes, and decimal seconds

Radians

Grads

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GeographicCoordinateSystem

GIParameterList

Describes the parameters that should be passed to a service when the service is executed. The content of the list is dependent upon the type of service (i.e. acquire, browse, subset, etc.).

Content Source: IOS

Class

SignatureServiceAdvertisement

GranulePointer

Pointer to granule specification.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSDataGranule

GridCoordinateSystemName

Name of the Grid Coordinate System. A plane-rectangular coordinate system usually based on, and mathematically adjusted to a map projection so that geographic positions can be readily transformed to and from plane coordinates. The zone identifier can be allocated per granule; hence the class 'ZoneIdentifier'.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

If GridCoordinateSystem is used, zone identifier must be used.

Domain:

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) - Requires UTM zone number, 1-60 for Northern Hemisphere, -60 to -1 for Southern Hemisphere

Other Grid System - Requires description in lieu of zone identifier which includes name, parameters and values, and citation of the specification for the algorithms that describe the mathematical relationship between the Earth and the coordinates of the grid system.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GridCoordinateSystem

GRingPointLatitude

The geodetic latitude of a point of the G-ring.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule) Constraints: GRingPointLatitude <= +90.0

Constraints: GRingPointLatitude is mandatory if GRingPoint class is applicable. Constraints: -90.0 <= GRingPoint-

Latitude.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GRingPoint

GRingPointLongitude

The longitude of a point of the G-Ring.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints: GRingPointLongitude is mandatory if GRingPoint class is applicable. Constraints: GRingPointLongitude

<= +180.0

Constraints: GRingPointLongitude >= -180.0

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GRingPoint

GRing Point Sequence No

Value denotes the numerical sequence position of a G-Ring point.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints: GRingPointSequenceNo is mandatory if GRingPoint class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GRingPoint

GuideName

The name of the guide document.

Content Source: DAAC

Domain:

Regional Area Definition Guide

Archive Center Guide Processing Center Guide Campaign Guide

Platform Guide

Instrument Guide

ECS Collection Guide

Sensor Guide

Analysis Guide

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Guide

HorizontalDatumName

The identification given to the reference system used for defining the coordinates of points.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD27)

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GeodeticModel

HoursofService

Time period when individuals can speak to the organization or individuals.

Content Source: DAAC

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Contact

Implementation

The name of the implemented form of the CSDT (standard formats, industry standards etc.), including lowest level object description.

Domain:

HDF-EOS - HDF-EOS Datatypes for implementation: HDF Attribute, HDF Attributes, HDF Vdata, HDF (RIS8, RIS24), HDF SDS, SDS with attributes, multiple HDF SDSs, multiple Vdatas.

ASCII

HDF

Binary

netCDF

NMC GRIB

CCSDS - Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems establishes variety of standard formats e.g. time, telemetry packages, metadata, etc.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CSDTDescription

IndirectReference

Name of object by which data are organized. Name is the ESDT related or other local name other than the formal CSDT reference. i.e. 2.5 degree bins for CERES, 5 degree bins for CERES, and source packets for level 0.

Content Source: DP

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CSDTDescription

InputPointer

Data model logical reference to Input Granule.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

InputGranule

Instrument Characteristic Data Type

The datatype of the instrument characteristic/attribute defined by InstrumentCharacteristicName.

2-82

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Constraints: Must exist if SensorCharacteristicValue exists

Domain:

int

varchar

datetime

date

time

float

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

InstrumentCharacteristic

InstrumentCharacteristicDescription

The description of the instrument attribute.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

InstrumentCharacteristic

InstrumentCharacteristicName

The name of the instrument characteristic attribute. Instrument characteristic are instrument-specific attributes.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Constraints: Must conform to ECS attribute naming guidelines. Primary Key.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

InstrumentCharacteristic

InstrumentCharacteristicUnit

The units of the attribute defined with InstrumentCharacteristic.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

InstrumentCharacteristic

InstrumentCharacteristicValue

The value of the Instrument/attribute defined in InstrumentCharacteristic. Attributes must have single values.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Constraints: Abstract class instantiated as either int:string:date:float.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

In strument Characteristic Value Class

InstrumentGuidePointer

Logical pointer to the Instrument Guide.

Content Source: DAAC

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

InstrumentGuide

InstrumentLongName

The expanded name of the primary sensory instrument. (e.g. Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflective Radiometer, Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System, Human Observation)

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Domain:

Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System

Moderate-Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer

Measurements of Pollution in the Troposphere

Multi-Angle Imaging SpectroRadiometer

Stratospheric Aerosol and Gas Experiment III

Land Remote-Sensing Satellite

Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus

Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System Flight Model 1

Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System Flight Model 2

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Instrument

InstrumentShortName

The unique identifier of an instrument. (e.g. ASTER, AVHRR-3, CERES, Human)

Content Source: DP (Collection); PGE (Granule)

Domain:

ASTER

CERES

MODIS

MOPITT

MISR

SAGE III

ETM+

CERES FM1

CERES FM2

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Instrument

InstrumentTechnique

The instrument method or procedure. (e.g. radiometer, manual enumeration)

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Domain:

Broadband scanning radiometry

Self-calibrating solar/lunar occultation grating spectrometer

Solar Occultation

Lunar Occultation

Scanning Radiometer

Earth Limb-Scanning Grating Spectroradiometer

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Instrument

Internal Name

Internal service name for ECS subsystem use only.

Class

SignatureServiceAdvertisement

Journal Article Name

The name of the journal article.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: must exist if article does.

Domain:

Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

JournalArticle

Journal Article Pointer

Data model logical reference to Journal Article.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: if journal article exists, this must exist. Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

JournalArticle

LatitudeResolution

The minimum difference between two adjacent latitude values expressed in Geographic Coordinate Units of measure.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: LatitudeResolution > 0.0

Constraints: LatitudeResolution is mandatory if GeographicCoordinateSystem class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GeographicCoordinateSystem

LocalCoordinateSystemDescription

A description of the coordinate system and its orientation to the surface of the Earth.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: LocalCoordinateSystemDescription is mandatory if LocalCoordinateSystem class is applicable.

Domain:

Free Text

Central Body, Fixed (CBF) Central Body, Inertial (CBI) Local Horizontal (LH)

Vertical Vehicle Local Horizontal (VVLH)g

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

LocalCoordinateSystem

LocalGeoreferenceInformation

A description of the information provided to register the local system to the Earth (e.g. control points, satellite ephemeral data, inertial navigation data).

Content Source: DP

Constraints: LocalGeoreferenceInformation is mandatory if LocalCoordinateSystem class is applicable.

Domain: Free Text Class

LocalCoordinateSystem

LocalGranuleID

Unique identifier for locally produced granule that ECS ingests and is required to capture.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSDataGranule

LocalityDescription

This attribute provides the rationale behind including this locality definition in ECS. It should include the area of Earth Science research that requires such a definition, a description of what the locality represents in general terms, and a brief description or reference to a description of the method used as the source of the definition.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: must exist if locality type does.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Locality

LocalityType

Type of entity for which space/time extent is defined. Spatial and temporal domain will be used to define coverage of the data granule; or to define the varying spatial extent over time, of some geophysical event/ phenomena eg. Mid-west Flood of 93, or of certain seasons throughout the world, eg. monsoon season, or spring. It may be used to define the spatial and/or temporal extent of a 'region', be it geophysical or geopolitical in nature. The value is applied at the granule level.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: mandatory if class is applicable and if granule locality is used.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Locality

LocalityValue

Provides name which spatial/temporal entity is known. This could change on a granule by granule basis. This attribute is paralleled by the AggregationType which applies at the collection level although locality has a more restricted usage. Several locality measures could be included in each granule.

Content Source: PGE

Domain:

Canada/R - Regional Canada sites

Cryos - Cryosphere

Land - Global land surface

Land/Cryos - Land ice and Snow regions.

Land/CZ - Land w/ Coastal Zone

Land/L - Local land sites

Land/R - Regional land sites

Limb - Limb sounding

Local Surfac - Local sites

Ocean/Cryos - Regions with sea ice

Ocean/I - Ocean with Case I sediments

Ocean/II - Ocean with Case II sediments

Ocean/L - Local oceanic sites

Ocean/R - Regional oceanic sites

Ocean/S - Southern Ocean

Ocean/SA - Southern & Eastern North Atlantic

Polar - Latitudes > 60 degrees N and S

Tropic - Zonal Band 35 degrees N to 35 degrees S

Wetlands - Global wetlands

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GranuleLocality

Local Planar Coordinate System Description

A description of the local planar coordinate system.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: LocalPlanarCoordinateSystemDescription is mandatory if LocalPlanarCoordinateSystem class is applicable.

Domain:

Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

LocalPlanarCoordinateSystem

LocalPlanarGeoreferenceInformation

A description of the information provided to register the local planar system to the Earth (e.g. control points, satellite ephemeral data, inertial navigation data)

Content Source: DP

Constraints: LocalGeoreferenceInformation is mandatory if LocalCoordinateSystem class is applicable.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

LocalPlanarCoordinateSystem

LocalVersionID

Local version identifier for PGE defined granule versions. Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSDataGranule

LongitudeResolution

The minimum difference between two adjacent longitude values expressed in Geographic Coordinate Units of measure.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: LongitudeResolution is mandatory if GeographicCoordinateSystem class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GeographicCoordinateSystem

LongName

This attribute will identify the long name associated with the collection. This includes dataset name/product name. This is the reference name used in describing the scientific contents of the data collection; it is not the 'id' of the data. The existing SPSO product names provide a start point.

Content Source: DP Alias: dataset name

product name

Constraints: must be unique

Domain:

reference RTM ECS ESDT LongName Baseline and proposed ESDTLongName Baseline on EDHS

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CollectionDescriptionClass

MaintenanceandUpdateFrequency

The frequency with which changes and additions are made to the collection after the initial dataset begins to be collected/processed.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

Continually - The collection is updated more frequently than once a day.

Daily - The collection is updated once per day, every day.

Weekly - The collection is updated once per week.

Monthly - The collection is updated once per calendar month.

Annually - The collection is updated once per year; the first date of update is usually one year after the first date of receipt of data from this collection's source.

Unknown

As Needed - The collection is updated as determined by the Principal Investigator or according to on-demand requests from end users

Irregular - The collection is updated on an unscheduled but periodic basis.

None Planned - The collection is complete and therefore will not be updated further.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SingleTypeCollection

MapProjectionName

The name of the systematic representation of all or part of the surface of the Earth on a plane or developable surface.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: MapProjectionName is mandatory if MapProjection class is applicable.

Domain:

Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area - Requires standard parallel, longitude and scale factor of central meridian, latitude/longitude and scale factor of projection origin, false easting and northing, scale factor at equator & center line, height of perspective point above the surface, latitude/longitude of projection center, oblique line azimuth (angle+lat of origin), oblique line point (lat/lon), straight vertical longitude from pole.

Polar Stereographic - Requires standard parallel, longitude and scale factor of central meridian, latitude/longitude and scale factor of projection origin, false easting and northing, scale factor at equator & center line, height of perspective point above the surface, latitude/longitude of projection center, oblique line azimuth (angle+lat of origin), oblique line point (lat/lon), straight vertical longitude from pole.

Space Oblique Mercator B - Requires standard parallel, longitude and scale factor of central meridian, latitude/longitude and scale factor of projection origin, false easting and northing, scale factor at equator & center line, height of perspective point above the surface, latitude/longitude of projection center, oblique line azimuth (angle+lat of origin), oblique line point (lat/lon), straight vertical longitude from pole, plus the Landsat Satellite Number and the Path Number reflecting the orbit if the Landsat satellite.

Transverse Mercator - Requires standard parallel, longitude and scale factor of central meridian, latitude/longitude and scale factor of projection origin, false easting and northing, scale factor at equator & center line, height of perspective point above the surface, latitude/longitude of projection center, oblique line azimuth (angle+lat of origin), oblique line point (lat/lon), straight vertical longitude from pole.

Lambert Conformal Conic

Mercator

Polyconic

Integerized Sinusoidal Grid

Interrupted Goode Homolosine - A pseudocylindrical composite derived form the Sinusoisal and Mollweide projections.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

MapProjection

MapProjectionPointer

This is a data modeling logical reference to a map projection.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

MapProjection

MultipleDateName

The name of the collection of discrete date/time events. e.g. 'LIS 10/93 series'

Content Source: DP

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

MultipleDateTimePeriod

NorthBoundingCoordinate

Northern-most coordinate of the limit of coverage expressed in geodetic latitude.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule) Constraints: NorthBoundingCoordinate <= +90.0 Constraints: NorthBoundingCoordinate => -90.0

Constraints: NorthBoundingCoordinate => SouthBoundingCoordinate

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

BoundingRectangle

Number of Sensors

The number of discrete (if any) sensors on an instrument.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Constraints: Must correspond to sensors associated via SensorShortName

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Instrument

Operational Quality Flag

The granule level flag applying both generally to a granule and specifically to parameters at the granule level. When applied to parameter, the flag refers to the quality of that parameter for the granule (as applicable). The parameters determining whether the flag is set are defined by the developers and documented in the QualityFlagExplanation.

Content Source: DAAC

Constraints: One flag from QAFlags must exist.

Domain:

Passed - The granule (forparameter) has passed a specified operational test.

Failed - The granule (forparameter) has failed a specified operational test.

Being Investigated - The granule (forparameter) is suspect and being investigated using a operational test.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

QAFlags

Operational Quality Flag Explanation

A text explanation of the criteria used to set operational quality flag; including thresholds or other criteria.

Domain:

Free Text

Class

QAFlags

OperationMode

Mode of operation of the instrument. Each instrument will have 1 to n modes which may be static for the collection, or change on a granule-by-granule basis. (e.g. domains: launch, survival, initialization, safe, diagnostic, roll, tilt, standby, routine, test, calibration).

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Domain:

Calibration

Diagostic

Fixed azimuth plane scan

Initialization

Launch

Normal

Roll

Rotating azimuth plane scan

Routine

Safe

Solar calibration

Standby

Survival

Test

Tilt

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

OperationModeClass

Operations Manual Pointer

Data model logical reference to Operations Manual.

Content Source:

Constraints: If Operations Manual exists then OperationsManualPointer must exist.

Class

OperationsManual

OrbitalModelName

The reference to the orbital model to be used to calculate the geolocation of this data in order to determine global spatial extent.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: ObritModelName is mandatory if OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain class is applicable.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain

OrbitNumber

The orbit number to be used in calculating the spatial extent of this data.

Content Source: PGE

Constraints: constraints should be provided per satellite

Constraints: OrbitNumber is mandatory if OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain class is applicable.

Constraints: Orbitnumber > 0

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain

OrbitParametersPointer

Data model reference to the orbit parameter information.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: Orbit file must exist if OrbitParametersPointer is used.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

OrbitParametersGranule

OrdinateResolution

The (nominal) minimum distance between the 'y' or row values of two adjacent points, expressed in Planar Distance Units of measure. Planar Distance Units of measure are units for distances whose domain values are meters, international feet, and survey feet.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: Ordinate Resolution > 0.0

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CoordinateRepresentation

PackageSize

Size of Package for the Installable Service. Each package size contains 'x' bytes.

Class

InstallableServiceAdvertisement

ParameterMeasurementResolution

This attribute will be used to identify the smallest unit increment to which the parameter value is measured.

Content Source: DP

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PhysicalParameterDetails

ParameterName

The measured science parameter expressed in the data granule.

Class

MeasuredParameter

Parameter Range

This attribute provides maximum and minimum value of parameter over whole collection.

Content Source: DP

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PhysicalParameterDetails

ParameterUnitsofMeasurement

The standard units of measurement for a non-core attribute. AVHRR: Units of Geophysical Parameter=Units of Geophysical Parameter

Content Source: DP

Constraints: If ParameterValue exists then ParameterUnitsofMeasurement exist.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PhysicalParameterDetails

ParameterValue

The values that can be assigned to a parameter name used at collection and granule level. The datatype for this attribute is the value of the attribute ParameterDatatype. The unit for this attribute is the value of the attribute ParameterUnit-sofMeasurement.

Content Source: DP(collection); PGE(granule)

Constraints: If ParameterValue exists then the class ECSParameter must exist. Constraints: If parameter is physical then units must exist.

Domain:

Free Text - Other values at the collection and granule level. Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

InformationContent

ParameterValueAccuracy

An estimate of the accuracy of the assignment of attribute value. i.e. AVHRR: Measurement Error of a data product parameter. This can be specified in percent or the units with which the parameter is measured.

Content Source: DP

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PhysicalParameterDetails

ParameterValueAccuracyExplanation

This defines the method used for determining the Parameter Value Accuracy that is given for this non core attribute.

Content Source: DP

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PhysicalParameterDetails

PerformanceTestResultsPointer

Data model logical reference to Performance Test Results document.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: If Performance Test Results exist then PerformanceTestResultsPointer must exist.

Class

PerformanceTestResults

Period1stDate

This attribute provides the date of the first occurrence of this regularly occurring period which is relevant to the collection, granule, or event coverage.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

Period1stDate is mandatory if RegularPeriodic class is used. Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RegularPeriodic

Period1stTime

This attribute denotes the time of the first occurrence of this regularly occurring period which is relevant to the collection, granule, or event coverage.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

Period1stTime is mandatory if RegularPeriodic class is used. Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RegularPeriodic

PeriodCycleDurationUnit

The unit specification of the period cycle duration. e.g. the RegularPeriodic event 'Spring-North Hemi' might have a PeriodDurationUnit='month' PeriodDurationValue=3.0

PeriodCycleDurationUnit='year'

PeriodCycleDurationValue='1.0

indicating that Spring-North Hemi lasts for 3.0 months and has a cycle duration of 1 year.

Example values include:

decade,

year,

month,

week,

day,

hour,

minute.

second,

microsecond,

millisecond

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

PeriodCycleDurationUnit is mandatory if RegularPeriodic class is used.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RegularPeriodic

PeriodCycleDurationValue

The number of PeriodCycleDurationUnits in the period cycle.

e.g. the RegularPeriodic event 'Spring-North Hemi' might have a PeriodDurationUnit='month'

PeriodDurationValue=3.0

PeriodCycleDurationUnit='year'

PeriodCycleDurationValue='1.0

indicating that Spring-North Hemi lasts for 3.0 months and has a cycle duration of 1.0 year.

2-98

The unit for this attribute is the value of the attribute PeriodCycleDurationUnit.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

PeriodCycleDurationValue > 0.0 if used.

Constraints:

PeriodCycleDurationValue is mandatory if RegularPeriodic class is used.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RegularPeriodic

PeriodDurationUnit

The unit specification for the period duration.

Example values include:

decade,

year,

month,

week,

day,

hour,

minute,

second,

microsecond,

millisecond

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

PeriodDurationUnit is mandatory if RegularPeriodic class is used.

Domain:

Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RegularPeriodic

PeriodDurationValue

The number of PeriodDurationUnits in the RegularPeriodic period.

e.g. the RegularPeriodic event 'Spring-North Hemi' might have a PeriodDurationUnit='month'

PeriodDurationValue=3.0

PeriodCycleDurationUnit='year'

PeriodCycleDurationValue='1.0

indicating that Spring-North Hemi lasts for 3.0 months and has a cycle duration of 1.0 year.

The unit for the attribute is the value of the attribute PeriodDurationValue.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

PeriodDurationValue > 0.0 if used.

Constraints:

PeriodDurationValue is mandatory if RegularPeriodic class is used.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RegularPeriodic

PeriodName

The name given to the recurring time period. e.g. 'spring - north hemi.'

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

PeriodName is mandatory if RegularPeriodic class is used.

Domain:

Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RegularPeriodic

PGEDateLastModified

Date when PGE information was last modified.

Class

AlgorithmPackage

PGEFunction

Function(s) performed by PGE.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

If Delivered Algorithm Package is utilized then PGEFunction must exist.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

AlgorithmPackage

PGEIdentifier

Each PGE is to have a unique identifier assigned by the SDPS/W developer. This unique identifier may be one component of a longer name that includes instrument acronym, PGE version number, and release date.

Content Source: DP; DAAC

Constraints:

If Delivered Algorithm Package is utilized then PGEIdentifier exists.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

AlgorithmPackage

PGEName

Name of Product Generation Executive.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

If Delivered Algorithm Package is utilized then PGEName exists.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

AlgorithmPackage

PGEVersion

Version of PGE, updated whenever code or any static is input in the Delivered Algorithm Package.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

If Delivered Algorithm Package is utilized then PGEVersion must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

AlgorithmPackage

PlanarCoordinateEncodingMethod

The means used to represent horizontal positions in the planar coordinate system.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: PlanarCoordinateEncodingMethod is mandatory if map projection, grid coordinate system, or local planar coordinate system is used.

Domain:

Coordinate Pair - Will require description of encoding method in 'Coordinate Representation' in terms of abscissa and ordinate resolutions.

Distance and Bearing - Will require encoding method description using 'Distance and Bearing Representation', in terms of distance resolution, bearing resolution, bearing units, bearing reference direction, and bearing reference meridian.

Row and Column - Will require encoding method description using 'Coordinate Representation', in terms of abscissa and ordinate resolutions.Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PlanarCoordinateInformation

Planar Distance Units

Units of measure used for planar coordinate description distances.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: PlanarDistanceUnits are mandatory if map projection, grid coordinate system, or local planar coordinate system is used.

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PlanarCoordinateInformation

PlannedDataSets

Copy of content of line 5 of Production Plans; containing collection ShortName to be produced.

Content Source: PLS

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProductionPlan

PlatformCharacteristicDataType

The datatype of the Platform Characteristic/attribute defined by PlatformCharacteristicName.

Content Source: DP (Collection).

Domain:

int

varchar

datetime

date

time

D 6 D

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PlatformCharacteristic

${\bf Platform Characteristic Description}$

Description of the Platform Characteristic attribute.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PlatformCharacteristic

PlatformCharacteristicName

The name of the Platform Characteristic attribute.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PlatformCharacteristic

PlatformCharacteristicUnit

Units associated with the Platform Characteristic attribute value.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PlatformCharacteristic

PlatformCharacteristicValue

The value of the characteristic/attribute defined in PlatformCharacteristic. Attributes must have single values. (e.g. Model Number = 209).

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PlatformCharacteristicValueClass

PlatformGuidePointer

Logical pointer to the Platform Guide.

Content Source: DAAC

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

PlatformGuide

PlatformLongName

The expanded or long name of the platform associated with an instrument.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Domain:

Ante Meridian-1

Landsat-7 Meteor-3M

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Platform

PlatformShortName

The unique platform name. (e.g. GOES-8)

Content Source: DP(Collection); PGE(Granule)

Domain: Meteor -3M

L7 - Landsat-7

AM-1

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Platform

PlatformType

The most relevant platform type.

Content Source: DP (Collection); PGE (Granule)

Domain:

Aircraft (incl. ballons)

Buoy

Human

Network

Other (e.g. animal mounted instruments)

Platform

Spacecraft

Station

Vehicle

Vessel (Ship)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Platform

PointLatitude

A single geodetic latitudinal value.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints: PointLatitude is mandatory if Point class is applicable. Constraints: PointLatitude => -90.0 Constraints: PointLatitude <= +90.0

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Point

PointLongitude

A single longitudinal value.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Alias: Decimal Degrees

Constraints: PointLongitude is mandatory if Point class is applicable.

Constraints: PointLongitude => -180.0 Constraints: PointLongitude <= +180.0

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Point

PostalCode

The zip or other postal code of the address.

Content Source: DP; DAAC

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ContactAddress

PrecisionofSeconds

The precision (position in number of places to right of decimal point) of seconds used in measurement.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

Precision of Seconds => 0

Class

Temporal

PrimaryCSDT

The name of the CSDT type of data organization (data type and sub type). Computer Science Data Types are the physical storage types required to support Earth Science Data Types(ESDTs), the logical objects seen in pyramid views.

Content Source: DP: DAAC

Alias: Data Format

Domain:

Plain ASCII Text - Free-form textual structure for storing labels or long descriptions for display.

RTF Formatted ASCII Text - Formatted text for transfer in Rich Text Format.

HTML Formatted ASCII Text - Formatted text for transfer in HyperText Markup Language.

PS Formatted ASCII Text - Formatted text for transfer in Postscript.

PDF Formatted ASCII Text - Formatted text for transfer in Portable Document Format.

Binary ASCII Text - Text and graphics document in document processing application proprietary format.

P=V Metadata - 'Label=Value' where label is a field name and value is either a single value or list of values.

Standard Science Data Table - Binary and/or ASCII tabular data.

Indexed Science Data Table - Binary and/or ASCII tabular data which includes indices to other data objects.

Image - 2D raster data type.

n-Dim Array of Records - Binary n-dimensional array of cells that consist of records. A record can consist of multiple fields of varying type such as integer, floating point and string.

n-Dim Array of Scalars - Binary n-dimensional array of cells that consist of scalars of a single type. (e.g., one of 8-, 16- or 32-bit signed or unsigned integers; or 32- or 64-bit floating point). Can be conceptually viewed as an instantiation of the Array of Records where each record is a single field.

Projected Grid - Data which has been projected and binned into a rectangular grid using a known methodology. Metadata such as projection name, projection limits, and geometry are included in order to identify geo-location and coverage of grid cells.

Structured Grid - Data which has been projected and binned into a non-rectilinear data structure using a known methodology. Metadata such as projection name, projection limits, and geometry are included in order to identify geo-location and coverage of data structure cells.

Simple Swath - Typically, swath data arrays will be two dimensional arrays, corresponding to a 2D 'image' of the ground along the orbital track. Sometimes, though, swath data arrays may be 1D arrays, where there is one element per scan (time, altitude, etc.). Additionally, swath data arrays could have 3 or more dimensions, where the additional dimensions are channel number or altitude. A 'simple' swath structure is designated where every data array is of the same size and resolution.

Complex Swath - Created by a sensor making N observations in the across-track direction. The along-track direction causes the footprint to from a ribbon of M scans along the subnadir track. The data forms an array of observations N by M by L (where L is the number of spectral band values taken for each observation time). An additional array of geo-location or observation time data is provided at a resolution equal or lower than the observations. The Complex Swath may have observations of varying resolution.

Standard Point - Data made up of records and fields with some set of fields constituting a point location. Fields can be of any type. The location fields, taken together, can be considered the 'location record'. Metadata constituting 'header' data which applies to the entire table is included.

Indexed Point - Data made up of records and fields with some set of fields constituting a point location. Fields can be of any type including pointers. The location fields, taken together, can be considered the 'location record'. Some fields may be repeated for a set of observations; these fields may be separated as part of a 'header', table which would include pointers, offsets. and counts to the repeating data table or tables.

Structure - Group of datatypes. e.g. HDF Vgroup

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CSDTDescription

ProcessingCenter

Center where collection was or is being processed. i.e. name of DAAC or SCF.

Content Source: DP; DAAC

Domain:

GSFC - Goddard Space Flight Center

LARC - Langley Research Center

ORNL - Oak Ridge National Laboratory

EDC - EROS Data Center

NSIDC - National Snow and Ice Data Center

JPL - Jet Propulsion Laboratory

CIESIN - Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network

EDOS - EOS Data and Operations System

MISR SCF/LARC - MISR Science Computing Facility at LARC

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSCollection

${\bf Processing Center Guide Pointer}$

Logical pointer to the Processing Center Guide.

Content Source: DAAC

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProcessingCenterGuide

ProcessingErrorReportPointer

Data model reference to Processing Error Report specification.

Content Source: PLS

Class

ProcessingErrorReport

${\bf Processing File Description Pointer}$

Data model logical reference to Processing File Description document.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: If Processing File Description exists then ProcessingFileDescriptionPointer must exist.

Class

ProcessingFileDescription

ProcessingLevelDescription

This attribute provides a set of characteristics that can be combined to define science processing levels which do not conform to the standards found in ProcessingLevelID.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

RAW - Raw instruments.

CNTS - Converted to counts.

RADCORR - Radiometrically corrected.

GEOQUANT - Counts converted to geophysical quantities.

GEOLOC - Geolocated.

GRID - Gridded.

Sensor Measurements

Radiometric Counts

Telemetry Data

Level 1B Radiances

Geophysical Quantities at the sensor resolution or geolocated

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProcessingLevel

ProcessingLevelID

This attribute reflects the classification of the science data processing level, which defines in general terms the characteristics of the output of the processing performed.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

- 0 Row instrument data at original resolution, time ordered, with duplicate packets removed.
- 1A Level 0 data, which may have been reformatted or transformed reversibly, located to a coordinate system, and packaged with needed ancillary and engineering data.
- 1B Radiometrically corrected and calibrated data in physical units at full instrument resolution as acquired.
- 2 Retrieved environmental variables (e.g., ocean wave height, soil moisture, ice concentration) at the same location and similar resolution as the Level 1 source data.
- 3 Data or retrieved environmental variables that have been spatially and/or temporarily resampled (i.e., derived from Level 1 or Level 2 data products). Such resampling may include averaging and compositing.
- 4 Model output and/or variables derived from lower level data which are not directly measured by the instruments. For example, new variables based upon a time series of Level 2 or Level 3 data.

Not Available

Not Applicable - Under review by AHWGP.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProcessingLevel

ProcessingQAAttribute

This attribute identifies the non-science QA attribute which did not meet pre-defined parameter thresholds during validation processing.

Content Source: PDPS

Domain:

CalendarDate

EquatorCrossingDate

EquatorCrossingLongitude

EquatorCrossingTime

LocalityValue

OrbitModelName

OrbitNumber

Parameter Value

RangeBeginningDate

RangeBeginningTime

Range Ending Date

Range Ending Time

ReprocessingActual

ReprocessingPlanning

ShortName

SizeMBECSDataGranule

StartOrbitNumber

StopOrbitNumber

TimeofDay

VerticalSpatialDomainType

VerticalSpatialDomainValue

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProcessingQA

ProcessingQADescription

This attribute provides description of the error encountered during processing for the specified Processing QA Attribute.

Content Source: PDPS

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProcessingQA

${\bf Processing Report Period}$

Period of processing report in day(s).

Content Source: PLS

Domain:

90

30

7

3

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProcessingReport

ProcessingReportType

Type of processing report supplied by Planning Subsystem.

Content Source: PLS

Domain: Status Error

Resource Usage

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProcessingReport

Processing Resource Usage Report Pointer

Data model logical reference to the Processing Resource Usage Report.

Content Source: PLS

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Processing Resource Usage Report

${\bf Processing Status Report Pointer}$

Data model logical reference to the Processing Status Report.

Content Source: PLS

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProcessingStatusReport

ProductionDateTime

The date and time a specific granule was produced by a PGE.

Content Source: DP

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSDataGranule

ProductionHistoryPointer

Data model logical reference to the granule level production history file.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: Production History log must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProductionHistory

ProductionPlanDescription

The description of the production plan.

Content Source: PLS

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProductionPlan

ProductionPlanEndDate

The ending date for which the production plan is applicable.

Content Source: PLS

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProductionPlan

ProductionPlanForecast

The span of time within the plan (measured in days). i.e. the forecast horizon within the production plan.

Content Source: PLS

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProductionPlan

ProductionPlanPointer

Logical pointer to the production plans produced by the ECS Planning Subsystem.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: must exist for all ECS-produced products. Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProductionPlan

ProductionPlanStartDate

The beginning date for which the production plan is applicable.

Content Source: PLS

Constraints: must exist for all ECS-produced products. Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ProductionPlan

ProgrammersGuidePointer

Data model logical reference to Programmers Guide document.

Content Source: DSS

Alias:

Constraints:

If Programmers Guide exists then ProgrammersGuidePointer must exist.

Class

ProgrammersGuide

ProviderURL

URL of the Advertisement provider.

Content Source: IOS

Class

ProviderAdvertisement

QAGranulePointer

Data model logical reference to QA Granule.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: If QAGranule exists then QAGranulePointer must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

OAGranule

QAPercentCloudCover

This attribute is used to characterize the cloud cover amount of a granule. This attribute may be repeated for individual parameters within a granule. (Note - there may be more than one way to define a cloud or it's effects within a product containing several parameters; i.e. this attribute may be parameter specific)

Content Source: DP

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

QAStats

QAPercentInterpolatedData

Granule level % interpolated data. This attribute can be repeated for individual parameters within a granule.

Content Source: PGE

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

QAStats

QAPercentMissingData

Granule level % missing data. This attribute can be repeated for individual parameters within a granule.

Content Source: PGE

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

QAStats

QAPercentOutofBoundsData

Granule level % out of bounds data. This attribute can be repeated for individual parameters within a granule.

Content Source: PGE Constraints: mandatory

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

QAStats

QualityTextCommentPointer

Data model logical reference to collection level pointer to Quality Text Comment document.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: If QualityText exists then QualityTextCommentPointer exists.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

QualityTextComment

Radius Units

The unit of measurement describing the distance from the center of spatial extent or coverage to the furthest point covered by the spatial extent of the locality used to determine a circular region representing general extent or coverage.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Circle

Radius Value

The distance from the center of spatial extent or coverage to the furthest point covered by the spatial extent of the locality, stated in RadiusUnits, used to determine a circular region representing general extent or coverage.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Circle

${\bf Range Beginning Date}$

The year (and optionally month, or month and day) when the temporal coverage period being described began.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Alias: Start Date Constraints:

RangeBeginningDate is mandatory if RangeDateTime class is used.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RangeDateTime

RangeBeginningTime

The first hour (and optionally minute, or minute and second) of the temporal coverage period being described.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints:

RangeBeginningTime is mandatory if RangeDateTime class is used.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RangeDateTime

RangeEndingDate

The last year (and optionally month, or month and day) of the temporal coverage period being described. GSFC AVHRR This date represents the end date of the latest granule contained in the product.

MM/DD/YY format is product-specific for: sage_atmos_dyn, sage_atmos_comp, erbe_erp

MMDDYYYY format is product-specific for: LARC_FIRE, LARC_GTE

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints:

RangeEndingDate is mandatory if RangeDateTime class is used.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RangeDateTime

RangeEndingTime

The last hour (and optionally minute, or minute and second) of the temporal coverage period being described for granule or collection.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints:

RangeEndingTime is mandatory if RangeDateTime class is used.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

RangeDateTime

ReferencePaperReference

Contains the unique ID of the Reference Paper as issued by publisher, such as 'NOS NSG 5', or 'JPL Publication 91-29'.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: if reference papers utilized, this must exist. Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ReferencePaper

ReferencePaperType

Contains the type of reference paper.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: if reference papers utilized, this must exist.

Domain:

Stand Alone Document

Journal Article

Class

ReferencePaper

RegionalAreaDefinitionGuidePointer

Logical pointer to the Regional Area Definition Guide.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: if guide exists, this must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Regional Area Definition Guide

ReprocessingActual

Granule level, stating what reprocessing has been performed on this granule.

Content Source: PGE

Constraints:

Constrained to number of times reprocessed.

Domain:

processed once reprocessed once

reprocessed twice

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSDataGranule

ReprocessingPlanned

Granule level, stating what reprocessing may be performed on this granule.

Content Source: PGE

Domain:

no futher update anticipated further update is anticipated

further update anticipated using enhanced PGE

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSDataGranule

RevisionDate

Represents the date and possibly the time that this directory entry was created or the latest date and time of its modification or update.

Content Source: DP

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSCollection

Role

Classification of individuals who are associated with a given data set.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

Mandatory if contact is used.

Domain:

Archive

Funding Source

Producer

Distributor

Data Originator

Investigator

Investigator ID

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Contact

Science Quality Flag

Granule level flag applying to a granule, and specifically to parameters. When applied to parameter, the flag refers to the quality of that parameter for the granule (as applicable). The parameters determining whether the flag is set are defined by the developers and documented in the Quality Flag Explanation.

Content Source: PGE(granule)

Constraints: One flag from QAFlags must exist.

Domain:

Passed - The granule (forparameter) has passed a specified science test.

Failed - The granule (forparameter) has failed a specified science test.

Being Investigated - The granule (forparameter) is being investigated by an expert.

Validated - The granule (forparameter) has been validated by an expert.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

QAFlags

ScienceQualityFlagExplanation

A text explanation of the criteria used to set science quality flag; including thresholds or other criteria.

Content Source: DP

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

QAFlags

ScienceReviewDate

Date of last QA peer review.

Content Source: DP; PGE

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Review

2-119

ScienceReviewStatus

Type of Review which occurred on the 'Science Review Date'

Content Source: DP; PGE

Domain:

QC at DAACs - In general, the DAACs role in the QC process will be to ensure the integrity of the data (non-science quality control) -- i.e. data are not corrupted in the transfer, archival or retrieval process. DAACs may also perform science quality control (though an SCF responsibility) through pre-arranged agreements with their instrument teams.

QC at SCF - The SCFs role in the QC process of collections will be to ensure science quality control of data products over the length of the data gathering process. Techniques such as trend anlysis of the data may be applied within this context.

QC by Data Consumers - Data consumers who utilize the datasets will perform an indirect method of quality control, uncovering errors within the datasets as they perfrom their research. Much of this documentation may be found in journal article or conference papers.

None - The status must be set, and cannot default to having been completed. None also applies to those data which are ingested from external sources and are not known to have been subjected to any form of quality control, or have quality ratings for which the definitions are not available.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Review

SemiMajorAxis

Radius of the equatorial axis of the ellipsoid.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: SemiMajorAxis > 0.0 Constraints: SemiMajorAxis mandatory if GeodeticModel class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

GeodeticModel

SensorCharacteristicDataType

The datatype of the Instrument Characteristic/attribute defined by InstrumentCharacteristicName.

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Domain:

int

varchar

datetime

date

time

float

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SensorCharacteristic

SensorCharacteristicDescription

A description of the attribute defined by SensorCharacteristicName. (e.g. SensorCharacteristicName=SensorDevice, SensorCharacteristicDescription= Charge coupled device).

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Constraints: Use to define single-valued sensor attributes, not new objects.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SensorCharacteristic

SensorCharacteristicName

The name of the Sensor Characteristic/attribute. Sensor attributes defined using SensorCharacteristicName must be single-valued attributes of the object 'Sensor' and not attributes of undefined objects.

Content Source: DP (Collection); PGE (Granule)

Constraints: Used to define sensor attributes, not objects associated with sensors.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SensorCharacteristic

SensorCharacteristicUnit

The unit of the Sensor Characteristic (e.g. nanometers).

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SensorCharacteristic

SensorCharacteristicValue

The value of the attribute defined in the class SensorCharacteristicDescription. Attributes must have single values.

Content Source: DP (Collection); PGE (Granule)

Constraints: Domain defined by SensorCharacteristicDataType

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SensorCharacteristicValueClass

SensorGuidePointer

Logical pointer to the Sensor Guide.

Content Source: DAAC Alias:

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SensorGuide

SensorLongName

The generic or long name description of a sensor. (e.g. Visible-Near Infrared, Human Visual, Human Auditory)

Content Source: DP (Collection) Alias: Detector Long Name

Domain:

Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus

Shortwave Scanning Thermistor Bolometer Detector

Total Scanning Thermistor Bolometer Detector

Window Scanning Thermistor Bolometer Detector

Charged Coupled Devicebased

PIN Diode Spectrometer Radiometry

Shortwave Infrared

Thermal Infrared

Visible Near Infrared

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Nadir Viewing Camera A

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Fore Viewing Camera A

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Aft Viewing Camera A

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Nadir Viewing Camera B

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Fore Viewing Camera B

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Aft Viewing Camera B

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Nadir Viewing Camera C Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Fore Viewing Camera C

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Aft Viewing Camera C

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Nadir Viewing Camera D

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Fore Viewing Camera D

Charged Coupled Devicebased Pushbroom Aft Viewing Camera D

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Sensor

SensorShortName

A sensor is a defined sensory sub-component of an instrument. (e.g. InstrumentShortName=ASTER, NumberofSensors= 3, SensorShortName= SWIR, SensorShortName= TIR, SensorShortName= VNIR) In cases where the Instrument has a single Sensor or the Instrument and Sensor are synonomous then both attributes should be populated. (e.g. AVHRR). Sensors cannot exist without Instruments.

Content Source: DP (Collection); PGE (Granule)

Alias: Detector Short Name

Domain:

CCD

CCD Camera Aa

CCD Camera Af

CCD Camera An

CCD Camera Ba

CCD Camera Bf

CCD Camera Bn

CCD Camera Ca

CCD Camera Cf

CCD Camera Cn

CCD Camera Da

CCD Camera Df

CCD Camera Dn

ETM+

PIN Diode

Shortwave Detector

SWIR

TIR

Total Detector

VNIR

Window Detector

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Sensor

${\bf Sensor Technique}$

The sensor technique. (e.g. laser altimetry)

Content Source: DP (Collection)

Domain:

Broadband Termistor Bolometer

Spectrometry

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Sensor

SequenceNumber

Line number for description over 255 positions.

Class

AdvertisementDescription

ServiceClass

This attribute describes the class of service. (e.g. subset)

Content Source: IOS, DSS

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SignatureServiceAdvertisement

ServiceName

The name of the service, such as SubsetByParameter which belongs to the ServiceClass Subset.

Content Source: IOS, DSS

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SignatureServiceAdvertisement

ServiceURL

URL that references the service for a MIME type service advertisement. This URL is what would be invoked to access the service.

Content Source: IOS

Class

MimeServiceAdvertisement

ShortName

This name will identify the short name associated with the collection or granule. This includes the ECS Technical Baseline product names, i.e. CER02, MOD12, etc. This is the official reference name used in identifying the contents of the data collection.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: must be unique

Domain:

reference RTM ECS ESDT ShortName Baseline and proposed ESDT ShortName Baseline on EDHS

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

CollectionDescriptionClass

SizeMBECSDataGranule

The size attribute will indicate the volume of data contained in the granule.

Content Source: PGE

Constraints:

mandatory for granule

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSDataGranule

SouthBoundingCoordinate

Southern-most limit of coverage expressed in geodetic latitude.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule) Constraints: SouthBoundingCoordinate => -90.0 Constraints: SouthBoundingCoordinate <= +90.0

Constraints: South Bounding Coordinate <= North Bounding Coordinate

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

BoundingRectangle

SpatialCoverageType

This attribute denotes whether the locality/coverage requires horizontal, vertical, or both in the spatial domain and coordinate system definitions.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

Horizontal & Vertical

Horizontal Vertical Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Spatial

SpatialKeyword

This attribute specifies a word or phrase which serves to summarize the spatial regions covered by the collection. It may be repeated if several regions are covered. This often occurs when a collection is described as covering some large region, and several smaller subregions within that region.

Content Source: DP Alias: Location

Location Keyword

Domain:

Africa Antarctica Arctic Ocean Asia Atlantic Ocean Equatorial Europe Global Indian Ocean Mid-Latitude North America Pacific Ocean South America Southern Ocean Central America Oceania North Africa Central Africa West Africa Southern Africa East Africa Western Asia Central Asia Southern Asia Southeast Asia Eastern Asia Western Europe Eastern Europe Middle East Northern Hemisphere Western Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Eastern Hemisphere North Atlantic Ocean North Pacific Ocean South Atlantic Ocean

South Pacific Ocean Baltic Sea Bering Sea Black Sea Caribbean Sea East China Sea Gulf of Mexico North Sea **Hudson Bay** Red Sea Sea of Okhotsk Sea of Japan South China Sea Yellow Sea Afghanistan Albania Algeria American Samoa

Andorra Angola Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Armenia Australia Austria Azerbaijan Bahamas Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus Belgium Belize Benin Bermuda

BhutanBoliviaBosnia and HerzegovinaBotswanaBrazilBrunei Darussalam

BulgariaBurkina FasoBurmaBurundiCambodiaCameroon

Canada Cape Verde Central African Republic

ChadChileChinaColombiaComorosCongoCook IslandsCosta RicaCote d'IvoireCroatiaCubaCyprus

Czech RepublicDenmarkDjiboutiDominicaDominican RepublicEcuador

Egypt El Salvador Equatorial Guinea

Eritrea Estonia Ethiopia Fiji Finland France Gabon Gambia Georgia Greece Germany Ghana Grenada Guam Guatemala Guinea Guinea-Bissau Guyana Haiti Holy See Honduras Hungary Iceland India Indonesia Iran Iraq Ireland Israel Italy Jamaica Japan Jordan Kazakhstan Kenya Kiribati Korea, DPR Korea, Republic Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Laos Latvia Lebanon Lesotho Liberia Libya Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Macedonia, FYR Madagascar Malawi Malaysia Maldives Mali Malta Marshall Islands

Mauritania Mauritius Mexico Moldova Micronesia Monaco Mongolia Montserrat Morocco Mozambique Namibia Nauru Netherlands Nepal New Zealand Nicaragua Niger Nigeria Niue Norway Oman Pakistan Palau Panama Papua New Guinea Paraguay Peru Philippines Poland Portugal

QatarRomaniaRussian FederationRwandaSan MarinoSao Tome and Principe

Saudi ArabiaSenegalSeychellesSierra LeoneSingaporeSlovakiaSloveniaSolomon IslandsSomaliaSouth AfricaSpainSri Lanka

St Kitts and Nevis St Lucia St Vincent and the Grenadines

Suriname Sudan Swaziland Sweden Switzerland Syria Thailand Tajikistan Tanzania Togo Tokelau Tonga Trinidad and Tobago Tunisia Turkey Turkmenistan Tuvalu Uganda

UkraineUnited Arab EmiratesUnited KingdomUnited States of AmericaUruguayUzbekistanVanuatuVenezuelaViet NamWallis and Futuna IslandsYemenYugoslaviaZaireZambiaZimbabwe

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SpatialKeywordClass

SSAPAlgorithmPackageName

Name of the Algorithm Package (from AP) that this component is associated with. An SSAPComponent may only be associated with ONE AP.

Class

SSAPComponent

SSAPAlgPackageVersion

Versions of the Algorithm Package (from AP) that this SSAP Component is associated with. An SSAPComponent can be associated with multiple AP versions.

Class

SSAPComponentAPVersion

SSAPInsertDate

Data of insertion to the Data Server.

Class

SSAPComponent

StandAloneDocumentPointer

Data model logical reference to a Stand-Alone Document.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: if guide exists, this must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

StandAloneDocument

StartDate

Date of Advertisement creation.

Class

AdvertisementMaster

StartOrbitNumber

Orbit number at start of data granule.

Content Source: PGE

Constraints: StartOrbitNumber is mandatory if OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain

StateProvince

The state or province of the address.

Content Source: DP

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ContactAddress

${\bf Stop Orbit Number}$

Orbit number at end of data granule.

Content Source: PGE

Constraints: StopOrbitNumber is mandatory if OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain class is applicable.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

OrbitCalculatedSpatialDomain

StorageMedium

The quantity and type of medium on which the distributed data are stored.

Content Source: DAAC

Domain:

35 mm Slides

Hardcopy Plots

Magnetic Disks

Magnetic Tapes

Microfiche Slides

Microfilm Reels

Optical Disks

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

StorageMediumClass

StreetAddress

An address line for the address, used for mailing or physical addresses of organizations or individuals who serve as points of contact.

Content Source: DP; DAAC

Alias: Address

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ContactAddress

SuggestedUsage

This attribute describes how this collection or granule may be best used to support earth science/global change research.

Content Source: DP

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ECSCollection

SWDateLastModified

Date and time when the software was last modified.

Content Source: DP

Constraints:

Mandatory if any modification made.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

AlgorithmPackage

SWDevelopmentStandardPointer

Data model logical reference to Software Development Standard document.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints:

If SW Development Standard exists then SWDevelopmentStandardPointer must exists.

Class

SWDevelopmentStandard

SWVersion

The actual version of the source code in the SSAP.

Class

AlgorithmPackage

SystemDescriptionPointer

Logical reference to the System Description document.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints:

If System Description exists then SystemDescriptionPointer exists.

Class

SystemDescription

TelephoneNumber

Number of org or indiv who is point of contact. The general format of the number includes country, area, and STD codes, as required for the full telephone number. Multi-extensions should be single entries rather than part of a single entry text.

Content Source: DAAC; DP

Constraints:

Phone is dependent upon TelephoneNumberType='Facsimile', 'TDD/TTY', 'Voice'

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Telephone

TelephoneNumberType

The type of telephone number being provided in this instance of the phone number, in order to reach the organization or individual who serves as a point of contact. Voice number is used to speak to the org or individual, the TDD/TTY number which hearing-impaired can converse with org or indiv., or the fa(x) csimile number of the org's or indiv.

Content Source: DAAC; DP Alias: Contact Voice Telephone Contact TDD/TTY Telephone Contact Facsimile Telephone

Domain:

Voice

TDD/TTY Facsimile

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Telephone

TemporalKeyword

This attribute specifies a word or phrase which serves to summarize the temporal characteristics referenced in the collection.

i.e. Monthly Composite, Annual Mean.

Content Source: DP

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

TemporalKeywordClass

Temporal Range Type

This attribute tells the system and ultimately the end user how temporal coverage is specified for the collection, granule, or event.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

Periodic - Regularly occurring periods of equal time.

Point In Time - A single date and time, usually used for in-situ measurements.

Continuous Range - A single continuous range of time with a discrete start date time and stop date time.

Discontinuous Multiple Range - A span of time with irregular temporal coverage gaps, requiring the use of multiple start/stop datetime pairs to denote the complete coverage.

Multiple Point In Time - Multiple occurences of single date and time points.

UTC - Coordinated Universal Time

UT - Universal Time

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Temporal

TemporalType

The type of temporal characterization.

Class

TemporalType

TestPlanPointer

Data model reference to document specification.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints:

If Test Plan exists then TestPlanPointer exists.

Described, in DID 311, as an attribute of class TestPlan.

Class

TestPlan

TimeofDay

The hour (and optionally minute, or minute and second) of the day. This attribute is used to specify a single point in time covered by a data collection, granule, or event. In the GSFC_CZCS collection this would reflect the Pass_time which is the time of the first scan of the scene.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints:

TimeofDay is mandatory if SingleDateTime class is used. Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

SingleDateTime

TimeType

This attribute provides the time system which the values found in temporal subclasses represent.

Content Source: DP

Domain:

UTC - Coordinated Universal Time

UT - Universal Time

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Temporal

Title

The full title of the document.

Content Source: DP

Constraints: manditory for all documents

Domain: Free Text

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Document

AdvertisementMaster

UniqueID

Attribute for internal use only.

Content Source: IOS

Class

AdvertisementMaster

UpperTitle

Upper case of Title.

Content Source: IOS

Class

AdvertisementMaster

UserCommentDocumentPointer

Data model logical reference to User Comment Document.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: User comment document must exist.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

UserCommentDocument

ValidationDocumentPointer

Data model logical reference to Validation Document.

Content Source: DSS

Constraints: Validation document must exist.

Class

ValidationDocument

VersionID

Version identifier of the data collection.

Content Source: DP

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

Collection Description Class

VerticalSpatialDomainType

This attribute describes the type of the area of vertical space covered by the locality.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Domain:

Atmosphere Layer

Cloud Layer

Maximum Altitude

Maximum Depth

Minimum Altitude

Minimum Depth

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

VerticalSpatialDomain

VerticalSpatialDomainValue

This attribute describes the extent of the area of vertical space covered by the granule. Must be accompanied by an Altitude Encoding Method description. The datatype for this attribute is the value of the attribute VerticalSpatialDomainType. The unit for this attribute is the value of either DepthDistanceUnits or AltitudeDistanceUnits.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Domain:

TOA - Top of Atmosphere

SFC - Surface of ocean or land, regardless to topography.

Cloud - Any cloud layers found.

Tropos - Troposphere. Must be accompanied by Altitude Endocing Method description. (default: 0 to 10 km)

Atmos - Troposphere + Stratosphere. Must be accompanied by Altitude Encoding Method description. (default: SFC to 30km)

Stratos - Stratosphere. Must be accompanied by Altitude Encoding Method desciption. (default: 10 to 30km)

Ex - Exosphere. Must be accompanied be Altitude Encoding Method description. (default: 700km)

Mid-Atmos - Upper troposphere to mesopause. Must be accompanied by Altitude Encoding Method description. (default: 10-120km)

Near_SFC - Near surface layer (within boundary layer). Must be accompanied by Altitude or Depth Encoding Method description. (default: SFC to +- 1km)

Plume_col - Vertical extent of volcanic eruption plume. Must be accompanied by Altitude Encoding Method description for this volcanic eruption.

Plume_top - Top of volcanic eruption plume. Must be accompanied by Altitude Encoding Method Description for this volcanic eruption.

Sub_SFC - Layers immediately beneath land surface.

TOO - Top of Ocean (oceanic mixed layer)

Atmosphere Profile - Data extends vertically through atmosphere.

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

VerticalSpatialDomain

WestBoundingCoordinate

Western-most coordinate of the limit of coverage expressed in longitude.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)
Constraints: WestBoundingCoordinate => -180.0
Constraints: WestBoundingCoordinate <= +180.0

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

BoundingRectangle

ZoneIdentifier

The appropriate numeric or alpha code used to identify the various zones in this grid coordinate system. See domain values of coordinate system for constraints on the zone numbers.

Content Source: DP(collection);PGE(granule)

Constraints: mandatory if grid coordinate system is used.

Domain:

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) - 1<= UTM Zone Number <=60 for the Northern Hemisphere; -60 <= UTM Zone Number <= -1 for the Southern Hemisphere.

State Plane Coordinate System of 1927 - Domain values for identifier of the SPCS zone are four digit numeric codes and codes for State Plane Coordinate Systems.

State Plane Coordinate System of 1983

ARC Coordinate System - 1<= ARC System Zone Identifier <= 18

Other Grid System

Reference Document: 420-TP-015-001, February 1997.

Class

ZoneIdentifierClass

This page intentionally left blank.